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The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. X. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1882. NO. 12.

TRENTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTTEL,

THE HATTER,

33 EAST STATE STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

TANTUM & SHIELDS,
SHIRT MAKERS AND FURNISHERS,
Assanpink Block, Greene Street, Trenton,

Have just received large invoices of UNDERWEAR and GLOVES for the present season's trade.

Medicated Underwear, - - $1.00.

The best 50c. Underwear in the market, Ladies' and Children's Underwear; special attention is given to this department, and we are selling these goods at prices that will please the purchasers. Gloves, lined and unlined. Everything in Gloves, from the finest dress Gloves to the heaviest Mitts.

TIES, BOWS AND SCARFS.

We are continually receiving novelties in this line and have goods to suit the most fastidious.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS,

Overalls, everything pertaining to a first-class stock of Furnishing Goods at

TANTUM & SHIELDS,
Assanpink Block, Greene Street, Trenton.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MORRIS MAY,
25 S. GREENE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Genuine American Gold and Silver Watches,
AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE LINE OF
FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY,
AT PRICES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE IN THIS CITY AND PHILADELPHIA

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED
WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY AT REASONABLE PRICES
☞Every Article Sold or Repaired Warranted.

MORRIS MAY,
25 S. Greene Street, Trenton.

SINCLAIR, VANNEST & Co.,
39 East State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
IN THE CITY.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED.

Foreign and American Piece Goods for the
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
The Best Assortment ever offered. A Stylish Fit Guaranteed.
PRICES AS LOW AS CAN BE OFFERED FOR GOOD WORK.

WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE.

H. H. GARWOOD,
No. 9 North Greene St.,
TRENTON,
POPULAR ONE PRICE
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Special inducements offered this Fall and Winter.

☞ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

NONE BUT THE BEST MAKE OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, JR.,
MANUFACTURER AND PRINTER
OF
FLOUR SACKS,
Corner of Bridge and Union Streets,
TRENTON, N. J.

GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DONNELLY'S COLUMN.

Everybody's Husband

AND

Everybody's Son

will be glad to know that at last Trenton has a Ready-Made Clothing Establishment, conducted as, and comparing favorably with the most famous houses of the larger cities, and we will tell you how it came about.

For nearly twenty years, Richard A. Donnelly has been located in the Taylor Opera House, doing a thriving business in Men's Furnishing Goods, and from time to time has noticed a large portion of the people going to Philadelphia to buy their clothing, because they could not see a larger and varied stock nearer by, and that if they were pleased in a garment, the price would be much higher than they knew similar goods could be sold for.

Long ago would he have extended his business and given Trenton what he has now given it, but no suitable store could be found.

But when the old store adjoining his place of business was pulled down, and new ones built in their stead, he saw that the time had arrived, and immediately leased the new one nearest him.

Into it his extensive Men's Furnishing Goods business was transferred, and soon his old quarters, the handsomest store in the city, was being stocked with everything that was desirable in clothing. The spacious room (35x85 feet) is filled with clothing, from the lowest priced to the finest broadcloth, every style of goods is there, and each of the four Departments is complete.

There are the Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Small Children's Departments, and the assortment in each and the low prices will surprise you.

Come near forgetting to tell you about the Overcoats, they are—but you must see them to appreciate them.

His old and well-known manner of conducting business will be followed, and of course everything will be marked in plain figures, and one price, and that a low one, will prevail.

In starting a new business on such an extensive scale, it was necessary to associate with him some one who was thoroughly posted on its "Ins and Outs," and his new partner is a gentleman from New York who has been with one of the largest of the Broadway Clothing Houses for a long time. Mr. Reineman is his name.

We thank you for having read all this, and extend a cordial invitation to have you call and see us when you are in Trenton. And as a special inducement, will present you with the handsomest thing in the advertising line that we ever saw, and we have seen a good many.

RICHARD A. DONNELLY & CO.,
ONE-PRICED CLOTHIERS,
TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HATTER DOBBINS AND FURRIER
15 E. STATE ST. TRENTON, N. J.

McGINLEY & CO.,
42 EAST STATE STREET.

Opening of Fall Novelties in Black and Colored Plushes. Black and Colored Silks, Velvets and Velveteens in all the new shades and colors.

Special Bargains this Fall and Winter in Black Silks, Black and Colored Brocades. All the new shades in Colored Silks, Lupins, Black Cashmeres and Brocades, Henrietta and Tamise Cloths, Courtauld Crapes.

OPENING OF NEW MILLINERY GOODS THIS WEEK.

The latest and most varied assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Ostrich Plumes, Tips, Breasts, Birds and Bibbons in all the new shades. A select stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Hats trimmed to order. Mourning orders receive special attention.

Just received the new shades in Ladies' Dress Flannels, Suiting Cloths, Cashmere and Fancy Dress Goods.

Now open the new styles of Ladies' and Children's Sacques, Dolmans and Ulsters. Ladies', Children's and Gent's Gossamers.

Housekeeping Goods—Special Bargains in Muslins, Towels, and Table Linen. Special Bargains in Blankets and Flannels.

Cloths for Men's and Boy's Suits. Immense stocks of Ladies' Flannels Skirts at

McGINLEY & CO'S,
42 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S in all Grades, from 25c. to $4.50 apiece.
LADIES', White and Red, from 35c. to $2.00.
CHILDREN'S, White, Red and Grey, 15c. to $1.50.
MEN'S Full Regular Made, in White, Red, Myrtle and Striped.

GENTS' NECKWEAR.

THE LATEST SHAPES IN ALL THE NEW COLORS—WIDE STRIPES, LARGE DOTS AND PARTY SHADES.

KNIT JACKETS.

MENS' LADIES' AND BOYS', IN THE FOLLOWING SHADES: BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, GARNET, GREEN, GREY, DRAB AND SCARLET, FROM 75c. TO $5.00.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

MEN'S AND BOYS', LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED, IN WHITE AND COLORED.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

FUR, KID, CASTOR, CLOTH, WOOL, BUCK, SUEDE AND DOG SKIN, JUVENAS [illegible]
From $2.00 to $6.00. From 50c. to $8.00.

A. W. LEE,
14 N. Greene Street, Trenton. N. J.

To the Public!

HAVING SECURED, REFITTED AND MADE AS CONVENIENT AS POSSIBLE, THE STORE
No. 12 North Greene Street, Trenton,
Formerly occupied by Mr. Ribsam, the Florist, I wish to call the attention of the public to a full line of

BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBER GOODS,
WHICH I HAVE SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET.
I shall make the
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
AN ESPECIAL STUDY,
And I hope, by close attention to business, due courtesy and truthful representation, to merit a share of your patronage.
Yours respectfully,
JAMES McCAIN,
Late Station Master, Clinton Street Station.

F. S. KATZENBACH & CO.,
35 E. State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.,
Hardware, Heaters, Ranges,
MANTLES AND STOVES,
IRON AND WOOD PUMPS,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
GAS AND COAL OIL FIXTURES.

A. T. WILLIAMS,
139 Greene Street,
HAS THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
IN TRENTON.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes
IN THE CITY.

T. & E. F. DIGNAN & CO.'S,
148 PERRY STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE OUR DISPLAY OF
French China,
SILVERWARE, GAS AND OIL FIXTURES, LAMPS, CROCKERY, AND GLASSWARE.

We have the largest and best stock of these goods in Trenton. Our expenses are less than those of any establishment of the kind in the city; our store, the largest; our prices the lowest, and our goods all new.

Prices Marked in Plain Figures.
One Price to Every One.
All Prices Guaranteed.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS. YOU WILL NOT BE HARRASSED TO PURCHASE.

Prepared specially for the Bucks County Gazette.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Dr. Mittendorf states that American students are less afflicted with near-sightedness than German students. The affection is developed by sedentary occupations and lack of exercise, women being therefore more liable to contract it than men. It usually appears in childhood, rarely after the twenty-first year. Weak glasses of slight blue tint should be worn early to stay its progress, as blindness often follows neglect of treatment. In his paper on this subject Dr. M. tells of a fine horse in Berlin which became intractable and was found to be suffering from nearsightedness, but was as docile as ever after a pair of glasses had been fitted to its eyes.

The existence of a prehensile tree in certain islands of the Pacific is reported by Lieut. Houghton. The branches of the tree send out long slender tendrils, which touch the ground without taking root and twine about any objects within reach. These tendrils contract after a time so that they do not touch the ground and in this way they often lift objects of considerable weight around which they have been coiled. The tree seems to be allied to the banyan, which sends slender fibres from its branches down to the ground where they eventually become rooted and form new stems, which have the same function; a single tree thus gradually extending into a complete forest in which the trunks are united to each other by the branches.

The opinion of an eminent analyst is quoted to show that potatoes produce symptoms of poisoning more frequently than we suspect, especially among people whose diet is chiefly these vegetables. The tubers often contain much solanine.

Efforts are still being made to prove a connection between the appearance of the sun's surface and terrestrial phenomena. That sun-spots are in some way associated with the earth's magnetic condition seems to be quite well established, but it has not been so certainly shown that the causes which produce the spots and magnetic variations have an influence upon the meteorology of our globe. This theory is still a bone of contention. As a bit of evidence bearing upon the subject, Prof. Balfour Stewart cites certain inquiries into the heights of the rivers Elbe and Seine in Europe and and Nile in Africa which indicate that these great streams reach their greatest height [illegible] to the maximum of the eleven year sun spot cycle, and their lowest point at the minimum of the same period. The rainfall in these river-valleys must, therefore, be greatest when the disturbances on the sun are most extended and violent, and *vice versa*.

In the report of a committee of the British Association it was stated that the maximum pressure of the wind on small plane surfaces had been ascertained to exceed eighty and even ninety pounds to the square foot. The pressure over any large area was considered a matter of much uncertainty, but it was possible that the maximum pressure of fifty-six pounds allowed by the Board of Trade might take effect over the whole of very exposed structures.

Prof. O. Silvestri has found crystallized paraffine in the lava near Mount Etna.

To obviate the great risk to which æronauts in war balloons are exposed, Mr. A. Cooper Key has suggested a method of securing the desired observations by photographing the enemy's positions from small captive balloons carrying the necessary cameras, which may be operated from the earth by electrical means.

Of the 229 asteroids now known, forty-one were discovered by Dr. Peters and thirty-six by Dr. Palisa.

Dr. Hanamann has pointed out that the practice of removing leaves and twigs from wood-covered land is a pernicious one, as it deprives the soil of the nutriment which the decay of the vegetable matter would have returned to it and also impairs the soil's power of retaining moisture.

Experiments upon over four hundred individuals of all classes, ages and occupations show how great is the diversity of opinion as to the size of objects seen through the microscope. The object used in the experiments was a common louse magnified to a theoretical size of 4.66 inches. The majority of observers underestimated this value; two estimates were only one inch, seven were over a foot, and one was at least five feet. New students of the microscope usually receive an impression somewhat larger than the real value, and adhere to it for a considerable time.

It is asserted on eminent medical authority that cigarette smoking produces a more marked depression of the pulse than the smoking of either cigars or pipes, and its effects upon the system are more injurious. The ill effects are especially apparent in young men not fully grown.

A part of the town of Lenox, in western Massachusetts, has of late years been infected by malaria, and the residents find the origin of the poison in the Smith Paper Company's dam, which causes the alternate overflow and exposure of a stretch of lowland. The District Attorney of Berkshire county has begun a suit to compel the removal of the dam. As the company is wealthy, and would be greatly damaged by the loss of its water power, a stubborn contest is certain. An indictment has been found, and the trial will be remarkable for the quantity—probably the inconsistency as well—of the expert testimony introduced.

From Good Words

IN THE FOREST.

BY S. REID.

The wind had gone with the day,
And the moon was in the sky,
As I walked last night, by a lonely way,
To a lonely path in the forest grey,
That we loved, my love and I.

They said, "She had gone to her home
In a land that I did not know."
And the winds were still, and the woods were dumb,
But I knew that she could not choose but come
To a soul that loved her so.

I had longed for her return,
And she came and met me there,
And I felt once more the swift blood burn
Through my heart, as a foot-fall rustled the fern
And a whisper stirr'd the air.

And through where the moonlight streamed
She passed, and never a trace,
Yet sweet in the shadow the glad eyes gleamed,
And the shade more bright than the moonshine seemed
For the brightness of her face.

And I stretched my empty hands,
And I cried in my weary pain,
"Is there—away in the unknown lands,
A heaven, where Time reverts his sands
And the past returns again?"

THE NEW YORK GIRL.

No girl in the whole country—not even excepting the firmest of strait-laced New Englanders—is half so carefully guarded as the New York girl of to-day. She is watched with the most elaborate care, and cultivates a reticent manner that places her in the foremost row of discreet womanhood. In particular are the street manners of New York girls and women admirable. Men who yield a seat in a car or stage to a lady here are often incensed because the only acknowledgment is a haughty and almost imperceptible inclination of the head. But the seat is the woman's by right, and a little reflection will show any man that in a vast city full of presumptuous fools and conceited cockneys, a reticent and reserved manner is the only safeguard.

The same woman, in noticing a friend or acquaintance on the street, will greet him with the frankest of smiles and the most cordial manner in the world. . . The manners of society girls are severe. The gushing era has passed by, and the "thoughtful and occasionally vivacious" era has arrived. They talk about everything, and hold their heads well up in the air. The girl who looks shy, droops her head or lowers her eyes when addressed by a man, is voted very bad form; and, as the carriage is very upright, the prevailing manner of society girls is charmingly frank and earnest. I call this an improvement over the maidenly simper that formerly prevailed. It is difficult to analyze the subtile delicacies that make a woman fashionable and in proper form. One thing I notice is the custom of iteration which most girls cultivate. For instance, if you say to a girl: "It is very warm," she does not smile and simper: "Perfectly dreadful. I never suffered so much in my life," or "I'm quite consumed," but she looks at you expressively, and says, with the same emphasis that you have used: "Yes; it is very warm." Brown's death was a great shock." The answer will not be a sudden burst of adjectives expressing her grief, nor will she say: "It's so dreadful!" but the simple formula: "Her death was indeed a great shock." I find it difficult to illustrate my meaning fully; but in general the conversation of a New York girl is simple in language and profound in accent. It is the craze for the English which does her the greatest harm. In her struggle to get the English accent, she lays herself open to ridicule. She is guilty of calling street cars "trams," and says such things as "I cawnt dance any more," or "I can't dawnce any more," combining the American and English in a most hybrid and enervating way.

In the way of fun, New York girls have everything from prayer-rugs to fencing; but always within the strictest bounds of propriety. The prayer-rugs are genuine importations from the East, and have most of them been used by Mahometans. The fashion is not new, but it has been revived of late, until no girl considers her chamber furnished unless one of these heavily woven, heart-shaped little rugs lies at her bedside. They fence to a limited extent. Colonel Monstery, who was in San Francisco some years ago, and may still be remembered there, has several classes at young ladies' houses. They fence with the single stick, and confine themselves to up and down movements. "It doesn't pay to have them thrust," said the colonel the other day, "because as soon as one of them makes a pass they both run away." But lawn-tennis is their great field, and New York girls rank at the head of the list as expert players. There are private tennis courts wherever the grounds will admit it, and the amories of the city are utilized to the utmost by tennis clubs. There is great rivalry among the girls, not only in point of skill, but costume. They look stunning, in snug-fitting Jerseys and short skirts, and move as gracefully as when roller-skating. The number of horses-women in New York never fails to astonish strangers. The riding habits are made by tailors, and are marvels of close fitting, and the horses are full-blooded. The girls ride well, and there is no prettier sight than a company of twenty or thirty of them scampering through the Park at a furious pace in the early morning, with a squad of sedate grooms in the rear.

At home the New York girl plays the piano a little and the harp, banjo or violin a good deal—that is, the last three instruments, and particularly the violin, are throwing the piano into the shade. The piano is left almost entirely to the Wagner enthusiasts, who form an extensive and exclusive clique, and New York girls are known personally as "Parsifals." The girl is also wildly enthusiastic in matters of art, from Kensington embroidery to Bartholdi statues. She paints on everything—silk, velvet, marble, tiles, plaques, walls, wood, stone, dress materials, hosiery, furniture, and her enthusiasm for working in clay is great. She seldom or never produces anything from the plastic mud, but her soul soars, and she is enabled to wear a square pasteboard cap and a huge bib with Queen Elizabeth shoulder-puffs. Then, too, she is a prodigious worker at private theatricals, charades and dumb-crambo—if that's the way it's spelled. In private theatricals no end of trouble is taken, and money is lavished in the most reckless manner. Scenes are painted, temporary stages erected in ball-rooms, orchestras employed, and skilled dramatic teachers retained for weeks. The most elaborate tableaux are given with a richness of costuming never approached on the professional stage.

The New York girl leads a busy life, and, on the whole, rather a happy one, and taken all in all, she is about as charming as any other girl on the bosom of the earth.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S DREAM.

An Old Story Retold for the Benefit of Young Men.

Stephen Girard was a remarkable man. In his office was a young men as clerk, who attended to his duties very intelligently and faithfully. This had attracted the attention of Mr. Girard, for nothing escaped him. One morning he came into the office, and, calling the clerk, remarked:

"Young man, I dreamed about you last night."

"Dreamed of me?" returned the clerk, in surprise.

"Yes, I saw a form and heard a voice. The form was your own, and the voice said: 'This man is your best clerk, but he should be a cooper. Merchants fail, but coopers are always sure of a living by their trade.' So you must leave me and learn to be a first rate cooper. I never go contrary to my dreams. They often tell me how to proceed. I trust in them as I do in my own judgment, and I obey them conscientiously. Go and get a place to learn the trade of a cooper, and when you can make a barrel come and see me again."

The clerk was, of course, greatly astonished, but he had no fear of toil, and he knew that he would lose nothing by falling in with the directions of Mr. Girard. Accordingly he settled up his affairs at the office, and in a few days engaged with Mr. Girard's cooper to learn the trade. During a long period he kept steadily at work and made excellent progress.

Meanwhile Mr. Girard had not forgotten him. He often saw the young man in his overalls on the wharves at work, and he always spoke encouragingly to him. He had not made up his mind as to what he would do for him, but he was greatly pleased at the successful carrying out of his dream. On one occasion, as he came from the wharf, he muttered:

"My young cooper is doing well. He is a man, every inch of him. I must give him a helping hand."

A few nights subsequently the old man was sleeping calmly in his humble looking apartment. His real wealth did not show itself in anything about him. The furniture was old fashioned, and all the surroundings were strictly after the plain taste of the owner. As he slumbered his countenance was calm and without the trace of a single care. At times a slight smile flitted over his face, and he seemed to be in a pleasant dream. His slumbers continued for a considerable time, when he suddenly awoke. He rubbed his eyes and then spoke:

"Ah, ha!" he said. "I've had a dream again about my young cooper. I thought that I'd hear something about him again. There is a good spirit looking after his welfare, surely. 'When he finishes his apprenticeship and is a good cooper give him $20,000 to start in business,' whispered a voice in my ear. Of course I will. He is worthy of encouragement. The money will go into good hands. Of course I will give it to him, but in my own way. Ah, ha! I've a plan for that."

Soon the old man dropped into slumber again. He had the same calm countenance and the same serene smile. His life was devoid of all evil and his dreams were of good deeds in store for the future.

Time passed on. One day the young man called at Mr. Girard's office. He was in the garb of a mechanic, and he looked healthful and sinewy from manual labor.

"Good day, Mr. Girard," he said, as the old gentleman turned to him with a warm greeting. "I have come to tell served my entire time."

"Can you make a good barrel?"

"As good as any cooper in Philadelphia."

"Make me twenty and bring them here yourself."

The young man went off and in an hour was hard at work at the barrels. He was really a superior workman, and when the twenty barrels were completed they were the admiration of all in the shop. When they had been placed in Mr. Girard's store he examined every one of them with the closest scrutiny. He looked at the staves, the hoops, the heads, the shape, the cutting and the driving, and in the end remarked to the cooper, who was anxiously waiting for his verdict: "They are good barrels. I never saw better. You have learned your trade and done your part faithfully. Come into the counting room and I'll now do mine."

The couple went into the office. The old man's face was beaming with pleasure and satisfaction, and the young man's was flushed and pale by turns from the peculiar circumstances of the moment. Mr. Girard took down his check book and wrote a check. This he cut out, and then turning to the young man, said:

"My young friend, listen to me. Your fidelity, promptness and energy attracted my attention. Then I had a dream about you I mentioned a long time ago. You acted with alacrity upon the suggestion in consequence of that dream, and to-day you stand before me skilled in a trade. I have dreamed of you in the meantime. A good spirit whispered into my ear to give you $20,000. You have made for me twenty superior barrels, for which I will now pay you $1,000 each, making $20,000 in all."

"Mr. Girard at this juncture placed in the hand of the agitated young man the check he had prepared.

"Now," he continued, "you have a capital to commence business as a merchant, if you see fit. Should disaster overtake you go to your trade again."

The young man broke into a torrent of thanks, but Mr. Girard abruptly stopped him, saying:

"You lose interest on your money while you talk. I have fulfilled my dream and done justice by you. Good morning."

Here this strange interview ended. The young man went away with the deepest gratitude in his heart and a resolution to make a man in business worthy of the respect of his generous benefactor. He subsequently became one of the first merchants of Philadelphia. This incident is one of the most singular in the history of Mr. Girard, and no less in the annals of dreams.

The Bank of France has just issued some hundred-franc bank notes of an especially elaborate pattern, which will baffle the most skillful of forgers. An eminent painter has furnished the design, and the engraving has been executed by artists of the first rank. The distinguished feature of the new note is its double water mark. That to the left is the head of Ceres, and that to the right is the head of Mercury. One is visible with the note placed flat, and the other when it is held up to the light. These water marks are not printed over. On both sides of the note they appear encircled by ornamental devices. On the face of the note are draped figures seated, which symbolize agriculture and navigation. On the reverse the centre is occupied by a group of the goddesses Minerva and Fortune, and below each of the water marks is the standing figure of a genius bearing an escutcheon upon which is inscribed the value of the note. The new note, like all French bank notes, is printed in blue.

The favorite jewel in the English crown is the Garnet, Sir.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

Thursday, October 26, 1882.

Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
Of Philadelphia.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER,
Of Butler County.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS,
Of Lancaster County.

CONGRESSIONAL.
CONGRESS--SEVENTH DISTRICT,
I. NEWTON EVANS,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SENATOR,
JOSEPH THOMAS, of Quakertown.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL B. THATCHER, of Haycock.
ALLEN M. FRETZ, of Bedminster.
WM. B. WORTHINGTON, Buckingham.
DAVID H. TAYLOR, of Morrisville.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. STUCKERT, Doylestown Borough.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN L. WIDDIFIELD, of Warwick.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS Y. McCARTY, Nockamixon.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
ISAAC COLE, Nockamixon.

VOTE FOR BROSIUS.

The Independent advocates are wasting valuable time in trying to convince Republican voters that the tariff has no place in the present contest. Take, for instance, the following paragraph in Mr. Wildman's reply to Mr. Grundy:

"The election of a governor has no more relation to the tariff than it has to the solar system or the Ten Commandments. Congress alone deals with that, and you and I, and probably all of us will vote for the same district representative; and all the candidates for Congress-at-Large are pronounced protectionists."

Just here, says the *Norristown Herald*, is where the writer of the above and his friends are in error. The Democratic candidate for Congress-at-Large may be ever so much a protectionist, if elected—and he cannot be without Independent help—he will be powerless in a caucus of his party, which will shape matters in the interest of free trade. Already, Hurd of Ohio and Carlisle of Kentucky, both free trade Democrats, are announced as candidates for Speaker of the House. Of course the one not successful in obtaining the prize will be mollified by the tender of the chairmanship of the Committee of Ways and Means which will be composed principally of free traders. How important, then, is it, that every Republican vote be polled for Marriott Brosius. The election of his Democratic opponent free trade Speaker and a free trade chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in place of Judge Kelley.

John K. Wildman, of Bristol, an Independent Republican, is out in the *Bucks County Gazette*, in reply to William H. Grundy. Mr. Wildman has the courage to antagonize the Bosses which does not altogether please Mr. Grundy. Mr. W. seems to have the best of it.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

How does Mr. Wildman like the praise of a paper that, during the Garfield campaign of 1880, said: "Garfield occupies the attitude of a culprit without a defense, and his combined wrong-doings make him a *liar*, a *perjurer* and a *bribe taker*."

—Senator Mitchell has at length been defeated in his long-contested struggle for re-election to the U. S. Senate, from Oregon It was the last day of the session of the Legislature, and Mitchell's friends had decided to let the election go over to the next Legislature, if no election were reached on that day, but when the ballot (the 41st) was taken, Joseph N. Dolph, Mitchell's law partner, was unexpectedly chosen. The choice is said to be first-class, Mr. Dolph being the ablest lawyer in the State and a life-long Republican. He is a native of New York, but removed to Oregon when it was a Territory.

—General Singleton, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the XIIth Illinois District, is making the canvass uncomfortably warm for his Democratic rival. His friends have started a compaign paper, which they announce will be distributed free, and that those who do not like the terms need not subscribe. In the city of Quincy it is claimed that Singleton will receive nearly a solid vote.

—All the Democratic journals and orators encouragingly pat the Independent movement on the back. Why? Do they admire the lofty aspirations of the outside reformers of the Republican party? Republican division gives Democracy a chance to win. Independent voters should ponder well before they give aid and comfort to their ancient enemy.

—Congressman Carlisle is not only mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives but as an aspirant for General Williams's seat in the United States Senate, which becomes vacant in 1885.

—Secretary Folger believes that the Democratic victory in Ohio depreciated values in the country fully $40,000,000. This depreciation, however, did not extend to the liquor interests.

—The *Franklin Repository* believes that the Independent strength in this State has within the past two weeks receded twenty-five per cent.

—The subject of glucose in beer is to be passed upon by a committee of the National Academy of Sciences at their annual meeting at Columbia College, November 14, with regard to its effect upon the healthfulness of malt liquors.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS THE PARTY OF REFORM.

There is no more question that the sun is a source of light, or that the earth is spheroidal, than that the Republican party as viewed by its acts and records, in this State and in the nation, is the party of Reform. Essential Reform is a creature of slow growth. The activities and agitation which produce better results in the government, in legislation, in parties, or in officials are not the outgrowth of a few months deliberation. Rome was neither builded, nor did she decline and disappear from her imperial station in a day or the twinkling of an eye. The greatest Reforms that constitutional government can boast of were the longest incubated, the hardest to seize hold on the people and hardest to achieve. Sailors have a couplet presaging foul weather, which runs thus.

Soon come, soon past,
Long foretold, long last.

So it is with wise measures of Reform. They are long foretold and comprise years of agitation, before they reach the period of permanent beneficent result. It was long into the first half of this century before the sons of the men who framed our Constitution, could see any better way of nominating their Presidents than by congressional caucus.

The slavery agitation began with the Constitution, but it never rose to the height of a conscientious party principle until 1854-60. It was about that same date and nigh a generation ago that the revolt against bestiality and the sin of Mormonism resulted in a government expedition to Utah and a declaration in a Republican platform, which gave it twin infamy with slavery.

But Mormonism still prevails in Utah, disgraces American civilization, and perplexes the mind of the Reforming Legislators.

The 5th plank in the Platform of the Republican party adopted at Philadelphia, June 5th, 1872--ten years ago--was one of the first and most complete declarations ever made in this country at reforming abuses in the public service. There have been many courageous attempts made by Executive and Legislative intervention to carry out a system of Reform in the Civil Service.

It can be said truthfully and authoritatively that the reason why no Reform has been effected, is simply because the people themselves, through their representatives have not insisted upon it. No party can rise far above the current public morality. From 1820—the year of the Missouri compromise—until 1855 only a very small fraction of the people in the North opposed to the slave system, were in favor of anything but a compromise on the subject. The Republican party took higher ground and succeeded, but it only took this ground when the agitation progressed far enough to demand it. The party takes to-day the same exalted position it ever has assumed on public questions and it is for those who are its friends individually, to make it the party of practical and living reform. To [illegible] its principles, is to thwart Reform, for the party achieved its grandest Reforms when battling as a unit for them.

To leave its ranks and assist in Democratic success would be the wisdom of Reform if that party had a record for achievement in that direction. But it has not. Not even such a record in the way of pledges or promises.

The greatest display of strength the Republican party can make is in combating and overcoming adverse influences.

They should hold their vantage-ground for the purpose of showing that they can command and direct their own forces, and put administrations, and powers, and leaders in subjection to the highest will of the party which is dominated by earnest convictions and deep purposes upon all practical and lasting measures of Reform.

To permit the enemies of its principles to secure the out-posts of power, in order that the day of Reform may be hastened, is too great a folly to bear contemplation, much less application.—*Exchange.*

—The Democratic party is avowedly free trade. The tariff issue is sure to be settled by the next Congress. It is open. The report of the tariff commission makes it so. Congress expects to act on it. Freetraders in this country and Europe are lavishly spending money to aid the independents, thus hoping to give success to the Democratic party. The tariff once broken, and the flood of imports that will flow in will crowd our markets for years. We may repeal the obnoxious legislation, but the injury will be felt for ten, and possibly twenty years. The crisis is precisely that of 1844. It appears strange that it should have come again. But it is here. Will the people wisely meet it? If so there is but one possible course—to elect Republicans to office. They represent right policy on this subject. There is no doubt of their pursuing it They have never failed. It is, therefore, of vast consequence to us that the elections go right. The Republican party may need in certain minor particulars to be repudiated and reformed; but that can be attended to later. We cannot afford to let the country go for the sake of a small revenge. We want patriots now rather than narrow partisans.—*Evening News.*

—The Philadelphia *Times* figures out a possible election for General W. W. H. Davis. The *Times* is notorious for its ingenious arithmetical problems, which the people generally fail to comprehend. To their slowness of apprehension may be attributed the fact that the *Times* arithmetic and the actual results generally differ. In a country populated with mathematicians genius would be better appreciated.—*Norristown Free Press.*

—No candid man believes that a protective tariff would be upheld for a single year if the opponents of the Republican party should come into power, and by just so much as any voter helps to elevate the free traders to power, by so much he aids to imperil the manufacturing and agricultural interests.—*Mr. Blaine, at Portland, August* 29, 1882.

ANOTHER REPLY TO THE "OPEN LETTER."

TO WILLIAM H. GRUNDY:—Although your letter of two weeks since was ably answered by Mr. Wildman, it affords me an opportunity as one of those to whom it was addressed, to say some things that may contribute to a clearer understanding of the necessity for the existence of the Independent Republican party.

You claim the existence of certain great principles, essential to the growth and prosperity of this people; that the Republican party first secured those principles a recognition, and by reason of having done this it is entitled to be forever after the custodian of them and of the government to which they are an essential; that even a temporary withdrawal of authority from the party will result in all kinds of disaster to both public and private interests. That it matters not what species of venality and corruption creep into the management of said party, they are but trifles and insignificant as compared with the results of displacing it. It matters not what new questions of great moral and political importance arise and demand recognition, they must "down" lest they prove a disturbing element in the party.

You claim also that, that unnatural and unrighteous thing termed "bossism" is necessary; that the untrained minds of the great populace do not know what is for their good and they cannot be trusted to take care of their own interests; that our national prosperity is entirely due to the self-sacrificing efforts of these disinterested and public spirited men, who at the sacrifice of their private and personal affairs, year after year devote their entire time to the direction of public interests, contentedly accepting as remuneration therefor the crumbs that can be gathered from the public treasury and private pockets, and are ungraciously termed "spoils of office."

The Independent Republican movement arises from a conviction on the part of those enlisted in it, that somehow the above propositions are not exactly in accord with their sense of self-respect, their inborn spirit of personal independence and individual equality. They have been taught, perhaps erroneously, that in this country, every citizen, however humble, was entitled to a voice in the administration, and they believe, furthermore, that parties exist for the furtherance of public objects, that new parties arise from the presentation of new questions or a demand for the recognition of some fundamental principle not before presented, and that when they have fulfilled their mission, if by reason of the absence of active work they become the instrument or the medium of that which is not good, or because of their inherent organism they are incapable to grapple with the ever occurring new issues, they should either step aside or submit to a process of purification and reorganization, and readjustment to the conditions of the day.

They believe that the Republican party came into existence for the accomplishment [illegible] work thoroughly; that it [illegible] elements and the material necessary for the development of continued growth and prosperity in the country. They do not believe that it is entitled to rest upon its laurels, refusing to assist in the newly presented work of each succeeding year, and yet declining to give way to another ready to meet the new emergencies. While they recoganize the necessity for leadership to systematize and expedite the work of the party, always however endeavoring to conform its labors to the will of those whom it represents, they do not believe in bossism, the very existence of which depends upon the ability to conform the action of the party to its own will.

They believe that the Republican party is to-day in the hands of a set of unscrupulous men who, for years have moulded its action solely with a view to maintaining themselves in power, and have prostituted the government to their own service, distributing the offices among dishonest and incompetent men as a reward for venal and fraudulent work done at their behest in order to thwart the popular will and secure dishonest and unlawful results.

They know that the arrogant assumption of power by these men culminated two years ago in a determined effort to secure the highest office of the country to a man of their own choice, in violence to the well known wishes of the whole people and disregard of an accepted law of usage, their scheme being thwarted only by the strenuous efforts at Chicago of a self-appointed committee of gentlemen from Philadelphia. They know that the election of General Garfield was hailed by almost every non-office-seeking Republican in the country as the inauguration of a new era when statesmanship should again take the place of political trickery and official debauchery.

It was the indecent struggle of expiring bossism that made the assassination of President Garfield possible, and it was through that murderous act that it was enabled to resume its wonted place and power. Since then every species of venality and corruption have been called to its support. The highest offices are openly bartered for corrupt services. The salaries of poorly paid clerks are taxed to raise a fund with which to debauch the ballot. Perjury and forgery are the instruments by which nominating conventions are controlled; and men, who in their personal and business relations stand above and beyond the possibility of reproach, allow their party adherence to lead them into an approval of these methods.

Fortunately for the perpetuity of this Republican government there is a moral element inherent in the people that comes to the rescue. It is the protest of this element in Ohio that recently brought such overwhelming defeat to the party, and that in New York promises a similar result. In this State it has organized into a definite, systematic movement in the hands of the Independent Republicans who believe, as tersely stated in *Harper's Weekly*, that "The only way in which to show that fraud and trickery and the corruption of patronage are fatal to a party is to defeat the party, and obviously, unless it is supposed that great public objects, for which alone parties properly exist, can be promoted by fraud and trickery and corruption; when these forces have obtained control, they must be baffled by defeat, or the party objects themselves are lost."

This movement has no other object than to relieve the party of the evil influences that are working its destruction. It has the sympathy of the better element of the party throughout the country from Maine to Montana. The immediate result will necessarily be the defeat of the regular republican candidates and the possible election of democrats to office—This result you and others who see from your standpoint, claim to believe will be productive of the most dire misfortune to the country. There is one, and only one way to avoid it. All the candidates on the Independent Republican ticket are men of acknowledged unexceptionable character. Their platform, you admit, embodies all that can be desired. Their election would secure to the country all the blessings you claim as the result of the election of the regular party ticket—as well as all the objects sought by the Independent movement—then why not prove your sincerity by quietly laying aside a ticket for which defeat is a foregone conclusion, and electing the Independent candidates.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Politicians approach a subject in one of three ways,—with passion, with prejudice, or reason. Now, in which of these ways did your correspondent "Cheds" march to his utterances. He knew very well who he was talking about, and knew as well as any man living that those men were as "sincere" as if they were making their final testament, and yet he pretends to question their sincerity, clearly showing thereby that he himself was not sincere, and, therefore, not governed by reason, but by passion or prejudice. What object have Garfield Republicans in this campaign? They did not combine (these men here in Bristol) to get office; for everybody the least conversant with the state of parties, know there is no possibility of success as Independents. They were not soreheads, for not one of them ever held or asked for office, and, therefore, desired no disintegration of the party. But purely, honestly, sincerely did that which their judgment dictated, as the best possible good for the party—extirpate, root and branch, the sordid, corrupt ring that merely use the party organization for their personal aggrandizement; that the spoils of party might enure to them only. And they are—the bosses—banded by the cohesive power of public patronage. "The ass knoweth its master's crib." And these bosses have no more sentiment of patriotism than the ass. Pity it is that they can have such men as "Cheds," who we suppose means well, into their following, and draw less thoughtful men after them. But the [illegible] office, wanting no office, are in dead earnest in trying to drive these men from the public crib. They really are the power of the party—

"—Men, strong men
Who know their rights, and knowing dare maintain."

It will be time to charge insincerity on these men when they have a motive for insincerity.

This is not a new warfare. It began at Chicago when Grant was defeated. Conkling and Cameron left that city defeated and dejected. They had lost their run to the public crib, and went home and skulked and sulked; Cameron down in Virginia, where his old father followed him and "smoked him out." Conkling, after manifold solicitations of his henchmen, gave a halting, hesitating, half-hearted adhesion. Well, how was it with these Garfield Republicans here in Bristol during the campaign of 1880, who are now characterized as a "set of men who have persistently and always refrained from or neglected their political duty in the party for years." The assertion is untrue. What is the fact? Some of these same leading Republicans were among the most active members of the party; spending their money freely for every legitimate object of the campaign, making speeches, getting speakers, and doing such effective work as only thoroughly honest, earnest men can do; never caring, never intending to hold office, and knowing that their work, so far as office was concerned, would enure to the benefit of the office seekers, of whom they had a manly contempt. No, no, my Conkling-Cameron friend, you attack in the wrong way when you charge insincerity. The only object these men, and all honest Garfield Republicans have for their separate action, is the belief that only in this way can the good old Republican party, worthy of all honor, when purified from selfish, sordid, corrupt and corrupting leaders, be reinstated in the virtue and patriotism that made it invincible before it was manipulated by and operated in the interest of these lizzard-like policians who, in their sinuous way have crawled to its top; so different from the conduct of honorable, manly leaders like Lincoln, Garfield, Sumner, and their peers, who as eagles, mounted to the top in the strength of their honor, energy and intellectual powers. Let us all see to it that the administration of the Government shall not be the scorn of honest men, or its patronage doled out as compensation for fealty to the bosses of one party or the other. Bosses are made of the same material, whether Democrats or Republicans, and should be equally reprobated by honest Democrats and honest Republicans, for such are the rank and file of all parties, and ought to rule, and when they become alive to the true interests and dignity of the nation, they do rule.

T.

—Mayor Lutterloh, of Cedar Key, Fla., is superstitious. Last month he expressed the opinion that if his own town should pass September 9 without a cyclone, a yellow fever visit or an attack from the cholera it would be all right. All the misfortunes that have befallen Cedar Key have begun on the date mentioned.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Lancaster *Examiner* thinks "Chairman Hensel's Lancaster County Democratic committee can teach Republicans the alphabet of bossism."

—Mr. Pattison still swings around the circle, full of solemn allusions to past events, and of equally solemn platitudes on the present. It is well to swing while he can.—*Evening News.*

—A Federal District is about to be set off at the city of Mexico, by Congress, to be called the Valley of Mexico, to be under authority of the Government, somewhat similar to our District of Columbia.

—One evidence that the desire for intoxicating drinks is decreasing in England is the acquisition of a herd of cows by one of the great railway companies in order to supply fresh milk to the travelers on their line.

—In every tobacco factory at Key West there is a "reader." Cubans cannot talk without gesticulation, and in order to keep them from talking, a person is hired to read aloud to the hands during working hours.

—The National Cotton Planters' Association in session at Little Rock, Ark., lately, resolved to hold a World's Centennial Cotton Exposition in 1884, being the anniversary of the seizure by the King of England of eight bales of cotton in 1784.

—Hon. W. C. Depauw, of New Albany, has just conditionally made a donation of $300,000 to the Asbury University, of Green Castle, Ind., and will arrange in his will for a further endowment. The whole amount of the gifts will be about $1,000,000.

—A Chinese coin three thousand years old, has been found by gold miners who were digging in a claim at Cassiar, Victoria, British Columbia. It is supposed to have been left there by Chinese mariners wrecked on the coast long before the Christian Era.

—Only twelve of the southern departments of France seem satisfied with their vintage. The yield in general is expected to be even below the average of late years. Burgundy and Champagne report a yield extremely deficient, both in quantity and quality; while Macon counts on a better crop than had been predicted, though of somewhat poor quality. In Charente the quality is also poor.

—In the course of a few years the Northern Pacific Railroad will run through an avenue of shade trees hundreds of miles in length. This extensive tree planting is being done to protect the road from storms and snow drifts. In addition to having a large gang of men at this work between Fargo and Bismark, in Dakota, the officers have distributed immense quantities of seedlings and cuttings to the farmers settled on the land grant, and offered prizes for skill in forestry.

—As seen in his prison, Arabi is a man of singularly courteous manners; tall, burly, not uncomely, with a tendency to baldness and snowiness about the beard. He should be a man of 60, but Orientals are inscrutable in the matter of age, some of them looking 100, while in reality they have just turned 30. He is a fellah of the fellaheen. The shape of his eyes and cast of his countenance show this. He has the ignorance of the fellah, his boundless trust and gretesquely selfish belief that Allah's time is occupied with specially watching him above all other creatures.

—The California *Demokrat* says that, notwithstanding the large dimensions which wine culture has attained in California, the American resident of that State has failed as yet to take to wine drinking as a habit. The Napa Valley is filled with luxuriant vineyards, but foreigners remark with surprise that on entering the inns of that section of the State they not only look about in vain to see wine drinkers, but are not always sure of being able to get wine to drink themselves. Strong liquors are still the staple beverages. Grapes are not much in demand, even for table use. The traveller would never suppose from the food and drink of the people that he was in a country where luscious grapes were grown and good wines made.

☞Thousands of families have had occasion to try the never failing qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and they all unite in the praise of this wonderful prescription.

—There are at present no fewer than ten establishments in France devoted to the propagation of bait for the use of anglers, and one of these breeders sells from thirty to forty millions of worms per annum, deriving a handsome income from the business.

Relief From Pain.

206 SOUTH STREET,
HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 27, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: *Sirs*—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure gave me immediate relief from terrible pains in my kidneys. H. BRENEMAN.

—Nearly all of the New York preachers are discussing the political situation in their sermons.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them, because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Beware of Imitations.

The odor of Floreston Cologne is entirely novel. Look for signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on each bottle.

☞Try the Girard Ready Mixed Paint, all shades, at Douglas' Pharmacy, Dorrance street.

☞A pure, wholesome distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, Marigold, clover blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing essences of balsam and pine. Such is Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $.

☞ONLY TWO BOTTLES.—Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a dozen good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Gov. of Arizona, had been cured of catarrh by two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

AN AGENT'S GOOD FORTUNE.

A GRAND AUDIENCE--INDORSED BY THE PRESIDENT—A CHANCE FOR OTHERS.

Messrs. F. Myers & Co., of 668 Broadway, have just published a remarkable and magnificent engraving, entitled "Our Presidents, 1789–1881," (which has been duly copyrighted, etc.) It presents in one of the grand saloons of the White House, all our Presidents, from Washington to Arthur, artistically portrayed in natural attitudes, in full-length figures, each one clad in the style peculiar to himself in his day. The portraits are telling and life-like, and will recall the memories of all. A singular effect is produced by thirteen cleanly shaven faces, the custom of their times, while but four of the twenty-one wear the now popular moustache. The high merit of the picture is established in the beauty of its conception, which has here caused to be assembled, in figure, for the first time, our twenty-one presidents, giving audience to the great nation over which they have been honored to preside. On the walls of the saloon hangs a well-executed picture of the surrender of Cornwallis, which in itself accurately illustrates that great historical event. From the window of the room appears a fine view of the National Capitol Building, surmounted by the goddess of liberty. The picture is 22 x 28 inches in size, and affords an elegant and admirable subject for the homes of the people.

On the afternoon of October 10th, a copy of the plate was presented to President Arthur, at the Presidential Mansion, 123 Lexington avenue, New York, just before the President's departure for Boston. After carefully examining the picture, the President said "It is a novel and a fine conception, and I am pleased to have it, and shall place it in my library." On being asked whether a copy would be acceptable for the Reception Rooms of the White House, the President replied "Yes, I shall be pleased to accept one for that purpose, and on my return to Washington I shall not forget to write my acknowledgments, also my approval of the picture, to F. Myers & Co."

The sale of such a work will no doubt be something unprecedented. It is sold through canvassing agents, and we understand that the publishers want agents in this locality and in other parts This affords a timely business opportunity for some of our enterprising citizens who may find themselves at liberty to accept an agency. In order to rapidly introduce this fine work, full particulars with an agent's outfit, including the engraving, will, we are informed, be forwarded, be forwarded, charges prepaid, to those who apply with a view to an agency, and who at the same time remit one dollar to pay costs. All communications must be addressed to F. Myers & Co., Post Office Box 526, New York City. We advise those of our readers who become interested in the subject to send for an outfit at once for their own advantage, also that others may, through such agencies, possess themselves of copies of this happy production.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

An Impossibility.

Deserving articles are appreciated. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

☞Thousands bear witness to the positive curative powers of the great German Invigorator, the only remedy that has proven itself a specific for general debility, seminal weakness, impotency, etc, and all diseases that arise from self-abuse or overtaxed brain, finally ending in consumption, insanity and a premature grave Sold by all druggists, or will be sent free on receipt of $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5 00. Address F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio, sole agents for the United States. Send for circular and testimonials of genuine cures. H. G. Peters, Agent, Bristol, Pa.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

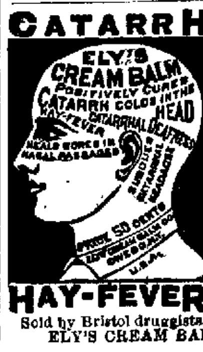
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Because they have proved themselves the Best External Remedy ever invented. They will cure asthma, colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and any local pains.

Applied to the small of the back they are infallible in Back-Ache, Nervous Debility, and all Kidney troubles; to the pit of the stomach they are a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

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CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm
Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized be a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c. will mail a package.

Sold by Bristol druggists.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.

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The Bi-Centennial Celebration

will bring crowds of our out-of-town customers to Philadelphia.

We are now arranging for their convenience and comfort, and desire them to make

OUR STORE HEADQUARTERS

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Parcels can be checked at the Market street entrance and will be kept, until called for.

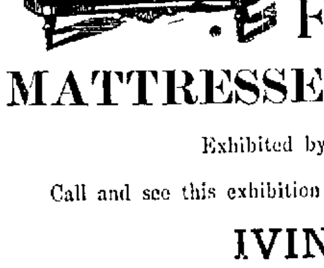
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A special exhibition of the new fashions in every department of Dry Goods, will be made by us daily during the celebration, and to every lady these displays will no doubt, be among the most interesting sights of the Bi-Centennial Anniversary.

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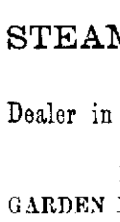
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You should see the NEW Styles of
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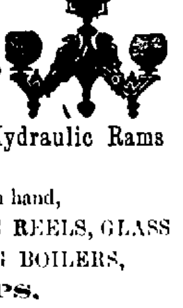
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GENUINE CUCUMBER PUMPS.

Warranted to be made of Cucumber Wood, and the cheapest and best Pumps in the market. These Pumps are made by skillful workmen and will stand the test that is claimed for them, and are much superior to the poplar pump, which is an imitation of them. Don't buy elsewhere until you exam ne them and get our prices. REFERENCES —C W A J Peirce and Grundy Brothers & Campion.

☞ Factory, Dorrance Street, West of Railroad. ☜

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JUST BEFORE HEAVY GOODS BECOME A NECESSITY YOU WILL FIND IT QUITE EXPEDIENT TO USE A

FALL OVERCOAT.

OUR PREPARATIONS FOR SUCH A WANT HAVE BEEN EXTENSIVE, AND WE CAN SUPPLY EVERY GRADE, QUALITY AND PRICE, TO SUIT THE TASTE OF EVERY MIND.

A. C. YATES & CO.,
LEDGER BUILDING, CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

"ALL READY."

Our customers who read this will please notice that we are now all ready for the fall and winter trade—all through the store they will find the assortment good and prices as low as the cash can bring them. To itemize would hardly be worth while, as the stock is so varied, comprising almost anything and everything needed in the

Dry Goods or Staple Notion Line

For a personal or housefurnishing outfit.
WE ASK FOR A CHANCE TO SHOW THEM.
WE THINK THE ADVANTAGE WILL BE MUTUAL.
WE PROPOSE GIVING FULL VALUE FOR PRICE.
WE BUY FOR CASH AND SELL FOR CASH.

When next in our city please give us a call, at the old location, where we have been selling Dry Goods since 1866.

JOHN MOORE & CO.,
517 & 519 North Second St., above Noble, Philadelphia.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO COMPANY.
Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.
$850 Square Grand Piano for only $245.

PIANO STYLE 3½ Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1-3 Octaves, full patent cantante agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, has been added.

☞Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only $245.00 Just reduced from our late wholesale factory price, $295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the greatest bargain ever offered the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. Do not lose this rare opportunity.

This Piano will be sent on 15 days test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. CASH SENT WITH ORDER WILL BE REFUNDED AND FREIGHT CHARGES PAID BY US BOTH WAYS IF PIANO IS NOT JUST AS REPRESENTED. Several other special Bargains. Pianos, $160 up. Over 15,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser Don't fail to write us before buying. Handsome Illustrated Piano Catalogue mailed free, giving the highest testimonials ever awarded any piano manufacturer. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces of popular Music sent for 3c. stamp.
MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

BULBS, BULBS,
FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcisses, and Crown Imperial Bulbs, &c.,

Requiring very little care in cultivation. Flower in April. Orders filled per mail or express.

Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors; Crocus Pots, Window Boxes, Plain and Fancy Flower Pots, all sizes and styles. Terra Cotta Vases and Statuary. Terra Cotta and Rustic Hanging Baskets, Flower Stands, Green House Syringes and Pumps; Pruning and Budding Knives, Pruning and Lopping Shears, &c. Horticultural Tools in great variety.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,
Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth Street, between Market and Chestnut, and S. W. Corner of Delaware Avenue and Arch Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Catalogues, wholesale and retail, free upon application.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, October 26, 1882.

☞Entered at the Bristol Post Office as Second class matter.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7.00 and 11:15 A. M., and 7 15 P. M. Closes 8 00 and 11 15 A. M., 4:00 and 6 40 P.M.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7:00 and 8:45 A M., and 4:00, 5 00 and 8 00 P. M. Closes 5:45 and 10 15 A M., 2 30 and 6:30 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11.30 A. M. Closes 12:00 M.

OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EMILIE—Arrives 10 00 A. M. Closes 11 30 A. M.

BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4.00 P. M. Closes 7 55 A. M.

TRENTON — Arrives 10:00 A. M and 4 00 and 1.30 P. M. Closes 8 00 A M., and 4:00 and 6 40 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives 10:00 A. M.

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Last direct mail for New York City closes at 6 40.

W. B BAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—For Kensington Depot, 6 51, 7.23, 8 21, and 9 41 A. M., 12.51, 3 21, 4.11, 6.16, and 7.31 P.M. Sundays.—12 .5, 5.24 P.M.

For Broad Street Station.—2.46, 5.35, 6.30, 6.51, 7.23, 7.50, 8.21, 9 41, 10 47, A. M., 12.51, 1.33, 3.04, 3 21, 4.11, 6.16, 7.04, 7.31, 9.28, 11.18 P.M. Sundays.—2.46, 9.00, A.M., 12 25, 5.24, 6 04, 7 15, 9 28 P.M.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.—From Kensington Depot, 6.55, 7 40, 8 40, 10 10, A. M., 2.10, 3.35 4.35, 5 35, and 6.15, P M Sundays—9.00, A. M., 2.15 P. M.

From Broad Street Station.—12.01 Night, 6 15, 6 50, 7.32, 8 30, 9 35, 11.00 A. M., 12.01 Noon, 2.00, 3.25, 4 30, 5.00, 5.25, 6.00, 6 02, 6.35, 7.20, 8.00, and 8 45 P M Sundays—7.45, 8 30, and 8.45 A.M., 2.00, 6.00, 6.30 and 8.00 P.M.

FOR TRENTON.—12.54, 7.15, 7.28, 8 22, 9.16, 11.00, 11.44 A.M., 12.48, 3 01, 4 19, 5 17, 5 36, 6 27, 6 43, 7 29, 8.36, 9 31 P. M. Sundays—9.16, 9 19 A M., 3 00, P.M.

FROM TRENTON.—2.25, 6.30, 7.00, 8 00, 9.20, 10.28 A M., 12 30, 1 15, 2 48, 3 00, 3 50, 5.55, 6 47, 7 10, 0.05, P.M. Sundays—12.01, 5 00, 5.47, 10 57 P M

FOR NEW YORK—12 54, 7.28, 9.16, 11 44 A. M., 5 36, 8.41, 8 36 P. M. Sundays.—9.16 A.M.

FROM NEW YORK.—12.00, 8.30, 11.10 A M., 1 00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.45 P.M. Sundays—10.00 A.M., 4.00 and 7.00 P.M., and 12.00 night.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

COLUMBIA.—For Philadelphia, 7.30 A. M., 1 00 P. M.
" From Philadelphia, 2.00 P. M., 6 00 P. M
TWILIGHT.—For Philadelphia, 9½ A. M. and 5 P. M.
" From Philadelphia, 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.
GEM.—For Philadelphia, 8.00 A. M.
" From Philadelphia, 3 P. M.
" For Bordentown, 5 P. M.
For the Time Table of the EDWIN FORREST, see the advertisement of the River Steamers.

—A Choral Society in Bristol this winter is talked of.

—One dollar in advance will pay for the GAZETTE for one year.

—The Bristol Pioneer Corps took part in the Bi-centennial parade on Tuesday.

—Walter R. Johnson, of Bensalem, started on a trip to Havana last Sunday.

—J. Merrick Brown, ticket agent, has gone to Virginia, to spend a few weeks.

—The steamboat Columbia carried a large number of passengers from Bristol to Philadelphia on Tuesday last.

—The Methodists of Bristol are making preparations for a Bi-centennial Tea Drink the latter part of next month.

—Mr. Isaiah Wears, Philadelphia's celebrated colored orator, will address the Republicans of Bristol, on Saturday evening.

—All the Bristol mills stopped work last Tuesday in order that the employees could have an opportunity to visit Philadelphia's Bi-Centennial.

—The interior of the railroad station has been greatly improved in appearance by having the walls and woodwork of the waiting rooms repainted.

—A number of people from the surrounding villages and towns were in Bristol last Monday evening to hear the address of Hon. Marriott Brosius.

—The 8.21 train to Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, consisted of six sections of ten cars each, all well filled with people bound for the Bi-Centennial.

—The Bristol firemen and their apparatus presented a fine appearance on the grand parade last Tuesday. They were not excelled by any similar organization in line.

—General W. H. H. Davis, editor of the *Doylestown Democrat*, and Democratic nominee for Congressman, will make a speech in Cabeen's Hall to-morrow evening.

—The Hon. George Lear will speak for the Independent Republicans at Cabeen's Hall, on next Monday evening, upon "The issues which divide the Republican party."

—A missionary meeting was held in the Methodist church last Thursday evening. The congregation was addressed by Rev. Dr. Rittenhouse and Judge Greenbank, of Philadelphia.

—The Grand Army Post will assemble at their Hall to-morrow morning at 7.30 A. M., so as to take the train at 7.50, instead of 8.21 A. M., for fear they may be too late to get into line.

—The DeWitt Brothers, florists, sent yesterday to the Academy of Music the contents of one of their green houses of flowers, consisting of chrysanthemums and other varieties suitable for decorations.

—Ten freight cars were thrown from the track last Sunday night near Torresdale, completely blocking both tracks. Bristol passengers from Philadelphia on the owl line did not reach this place until nine o'clock Monday morning.

—The speech of Jonathan Vannote, Esq., at Cabeen's Hall, in favor of Republican principles and the party that upholds them, was listened to by a large audience. The applause, as he made telling points, was frequent and enthusiastic.

—The Taxpayer's Reform Association held a meeting in Doylestown last Thursday afternoon. There were six persons present who took part in the proceedings. These six nominated Antrim F. Morgan, of Richland township, as Senator. No other nominations were made.

—Mr. Hugh Campbell, of Doylestown, was in Bristol last Sunday trying to smooth up matters with the Democrats who object to the Doylestown ring making the nominations for the party of the whole county. His trip was only partially successful.

—The death of Maurice L. Lauderbough, this morning, adds one more victim to that dread disease, diphtheria. On Sunday of last week two of his children died; a third one died on Saturday last, and this morning the father. It is seldom that a newspaper is called upon to chronicle so sad an event.

—Freddie Harpersberger, of Wilkesbarre, got his clothing saturated with coal oil, and soon afterward, while playing with matches, set himself on fire and was burned to death.

—The Philadelphia *Evening News* editorially remarks: "Bucks county has not a more intelligent, enterprising and well-balanced body of Republicans than may be found in the borough of Bristol. For years past they have made vigorous, aggressive campaigns. In the Garfield canvass they had a large wigwam, in which stirring meetings were held and great enthusiasm manifested. Then all were united and even the Democracy found the wigwam attractive. This year the party is divided. Strangely, young manufacturers have gone into the independent movement, and perhaps a hundred votes may be polled for that cause, if the sober second thought does not lead to better results. The strange feature of this is the fact that Bristol can only prosper through manufactures. These are sure to be endangered by Democratic success. Yet the independents are contributing, so far as they exert influence at all, to this result. It is a singular error for intelligent persons to commit. We can readily account for the forces of prejudice, and even an imaginary sense of wrong. But with the large and excellent meetings that have been held, we cannot avoid the conclusion that at last our Republican friends will see the unwisdom of their course and return to their party allegience. If they must fight Senator Cameron, do it by itself. But it is worse than folly to make any man an excuse for assailing the party whose principles they profess to cherish. We hope for a good report from Bristol."

—From the *Delaware Valley Advance* we learn that there was quite a large attendance at the temperance meeting held in Johnson's hall on Saturday evening last. Col. John Boughton, the lecturer for the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, of Pa., was present and gave a very eloquent and impressive address, after which an effort was made to form a Division of Sons of Temperance. Twenty-three names were handed in, and it was agreed to make an application for a Division. The following persons were chosen temporary officers: John S. Terry, W. P.; Rachel Noon, W. A.; L. P. Townsend, R. S.; Isabella Gill, A. R. S.; Margaret Rue, F. S.; Jesse Webster, Treas.; Maggie Barkley, Conductor; Sallie Douglass, A. C.; Martha A. Townsend, I. S.; Chas. Estill, O. S., Wm. Dunford, Chaplain. The prospect of having a strong Division is very good.

—About a dozen members of the Bristol Institute met at Washington Hall, last Tuesday evening, in response to a call issued by the Committee of Custody. The object of the meeting was to determine whether the Institute should be held this season or disbanded. After full consideration, it was resolved that its property be turned over to the Bristol Library, and then adjourned *sine die*.

—Hon. Marriott Brosius, owing to the detention of trains west of Philadelphia, was unable to get to Bristol last Monday evening to address the meeting at which he had been announced to speak. A large audience had assembled at the wigwam grounds, and the announcement that Mr. Brosius could not reach Bristol was the cause of considerable disappointment.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening, October 25th:—Mary Bartleson, Henry Brown, George W. Cutler, Peter Coyle, Samuel Cox, Ellen Gallagher, Frank O. Gorman, Mrs. M. A. Taylor, James B. Vandegrift. Postals:—Ferdman Broxton, James Dever, Chas. E. Dilworth, Annie Krivers, Martha M. Taylor.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is reported, is about to purchase, should the terms be acceptable, the National Hotel property, on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington City, for the purpose of erecting thereon and adjacent ground a hotel that will surpass every other in the Republic and equal any other in the world.

—The case of Colonel Houghton, charged with making false returns as Collector of Perth Amboy, was given to the jury in Trenton, New Jersey, on Friday, after more than a week's trial, which after being out three hours and a half renders a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

—The market value of the stock of the Bell Telephone Company is reported to be six thousand dollars per share. Mr. John Wanamaker, who bought a considerable amount of it at a low figure, is said to have sold all that he owned, making by the operation about $700,000.

—About 2.30 o'clock Friday morning during a fight in a low saloon at 909 Sansom street, Michael Grimes, aged 32 years, was fatally shot by John Monaghan, the proprietor. He died in the afternoon. Monaghan escaped arrest.

—An exchange says: "Subscribers who find cross bones and skull with crest of metallic burial casket drawn in blood on the wrapper of their paper will know that their subscription has expired and that something has got to be done."

—Judge Cameron, at Toronto, on Friday, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the Phipps extradition case, returnable next week, when Phipps will be taken before the court in that city.

—On Thursday evening A. H. Burnet, a Justice of the Peace of Orange, N. J., drank part of a bottle of corrosive sublimate in mistake for whiskey, and is not expected to recover.

—The Hansom cabs now running in Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania railroad company, are eagerly patronized.

—The speech of Hon. Marriott Brosius, on Monday evening, completely demolished Senator Wallace's great effort here in former campaign.

—The "*News Item*," a weekly paper published at Catawissa, Pa., is for sale on reasonable terms.

—The *Record* estimates Phipps' stealings at $650,000 during his nine years' term.

Philadelphia's Bi-Centennial

There have been many great days in Philadelphia, but it is claimed that none of them came up to the Bi-Centennial days of Tuesday and yesterday in all respects. The reception tendered General Grant three years ago, the opening day of the Centennial celebration, the Fourth of July, 1876, and Pennsylvania Day during the exhibition were all days that will long be remembered by those who saw the demonstrations or took part in them, but Tuesday's and Wednesday's immense throngs excelled them all.

The demonstrations commenced with the landing of William Penn, at Dock street wharf. A fleet of tugs and steamers four miles long on Tuseday escorted William Penn and the good ship Welcome through the most magnificent naval display ever witnessed in this country, to Dock street. More than 20,000 flags were flying from the tugs in line and the shipping in the river, and the colors of forty nations were displayed. The naval officers in the United States squadron said that they had never witnessed any thing like the river parade except in English waters. Two hundred and fifty thousand people lined the river banks, from Greenwich piers to Shackamaxon. At the Blue Anchor Inn Mr. Penn delivered his little speech and then took his place in the parade, which took four hours and a quarter to pass a given point. There were 118 bands and 20,568 persons in line, divided into eighteen divisions, with Thomas M. Thompson as chief marshall. The second William Penn was Frank M. Van Horn, a son of a Philadelphia costumer.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the atmosphere on Monday evening and the dark forebodings of rain which impressed the mind of the average citizen as he retired, the city was astir at an early hour on Tuesday morning, and by nine o'clock, when the clouds began to break away, crowds began to gather along the line of the parade, and increased every moment until the streets became a living mass of humanity, and by the time the line moved every available inch of space along the route of the procession was occupied by expectant masses. The stands and windows on Chestnut, Market and Broad streets were filled at an early hour, and although extensive provisions had been made by those with an eye to profit, choice seats were at a premium at an early hour, and thousands who were unable to obtain accommodations were compelled to be satisfied with such occasional glances as were to be had among the jostling, surging masses on the pavements. The pageant was magnificent in appointments, and there is hardly a doubt but that even the most sanguine among the earnest workers of the Bi-Centennial Association, to whom the honor of the complete success of the grand celebration is due, never in his wildest dreams of fancy anticipated such a magnificent display as was shown on the streets on Tuesday. Promptly on time the marines, sappers and miners, and sailors from the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron of the United States navy filed on to Broad street, accompanied by prominent officers of the army and navy and invited guests in carriages. Soon after the arrival of the Indian scholars from the government school at Carlisle, accompanied by the cadets from the Soldiers Orphans' School was signalled by a rush of the gathering throngs toward the approaching column, and it was with difficulty that the policemen could keep a place for them in the street. Other societies and organizations collected rapidly and by about eleven o'clock the line began to move, with the platoon of police on the extreme right, followed by Chief Marshal Thomas M. Thompson and staff.

In the evening, a grand display of fireworks concluded the ceremonies of the day, and but for the terrible accident which resulted in the death of seven persons and the injuring of a number of others, would have been a fitting end for the first day's enjoyment. While the multitude were witnessing the brilliant display a bomb mortar burst, hurling sheets of iron in every direction. The names of the killed are as follows:—Mrs. Mary Ann Coakley, aged 30 years; residence, Forty-second street and Woodland avenue. John M. Canning, aged 75 years; residence No. 741 Orr street. Ulysses G. Thompson, colored, aged 19 years; residence, No. 713 Rittenhouse street. Dorothea L. Moeller, aged 7 years; residence, No. 1023 Poplar street. John McCallen, aged 23 years; residence, No. 2411 Meredith street. Mrs. Isabella Scudder, colored, aged 27 years; residence, No. 514 North Nineteenth street. Howard Scudder, the three-year old son of the above-mentioned person.

Fine weather contributed to make yesterday, "Trades Day," as it is styled in the group of Bi centennial fetes, a perfectly gala occasion. The city was fairly swathed in flags, bunting, and evergreens. The streets forming the route of the procession were packed with spectators, and business of all kinds was at a standstill. The trades parade formed on North Broad street at 9A. M. and countermarched south on Broad street to Lombard, thence back into Chestnut street and over the route traversed by Tuesday's procession. There were twelve divisions.

Broad street, between Columbia avenue and Christian street, a distance of over two miles, was occupied by 150,000 people, anxious to view the night tableaux presented by the Bi-centennial Tableaux Association, and half as many more were packed along both sides of Chestnut, Market, and Broad streets. Most of the dwellings and other buildings were brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated. After about an hour's delay the procession was got under way, but some interminable stops increased the delay afterward, so it was nearly midnight when the procession wound up at the Academy of Music. In advance of the head of the line were wagons containing brilliant pyrotechnic lights, and these were burned for several squares in advance of the procession. Each of the tableaux was illuminated by the reflection of calcium and hydro-carbon lights cast upon the groups on the floats.

At the corner of Broad and Chestnut streets the crowd was uncontrollable for a time. After a dozen floats had turned from Broad into Chestnut street the multitude on the sidewalk, all too numerous for so confined a space, and as impetuous as numerous, broke the rope in twain with a snap, and amid yells of pain and fright were hurled into the street and the path of the moving pageant was completely blocked. Worse than this a dozen women and children were thrown on the pavement and frightfully trampled on. Two of the women were carried to the Americus club house and were found to be seriously crushed. A half dozen others fainted in the crush and two were struck insensible by policeman's clubs ment for the heads of a mob of men. A scene of frenzied tumult reigned for a full quarter of an hour. At length the policemen beat the mob back, the ropes were secured again and the towering floats hastened to fill the break, but it was irreparable.

The reception given at the Academy of Music by the Mystic Tableaux Association whose members formed the various groups and scenes shown in the procession, was attended by a brilliant throng, the invited guests.

—Miss Josephine Baldwin, a pretty and intelligent young lady of about twenty years, daughter of Calvin Baldwin, a rich farmer, living just east of Fulton, was visiting her sister in Bay City, Michigan, about a year ago, and became acquainted with a supposed exemplary young man. They agreed to marry in October. Miss Baldwin returned home in December; a vigorous epistolary courtship was carried on. The young man arrived in Fulton yesterday and engaged a livery conveyance to take him to the house of his betrothed. He had unwittingly filled himself with lager in Syracuse, celebrating the prospective event. He said Miss Baldwin had everything nicely arranged and a loving greeting to bestow upon the western boy, but when she discovered he was drunk she ordered that he be removed from her presence. Mr. Baldwin gave him his supper, lodging, breakfast, a good lecture, brought him to town this morning and advised him to return to Michigan and reform. Miss Baldwin is deeply pained at the occurrence, but congratulates herself on a narrow escape from a drunken life partner.

—Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn has decided in affect that seven years' absence may be taken as proof presumptive of a soldier's death, and such proof shall warrant the issue of a pension to his family, if other requirements have been complied with. Heretofore positive proof of the soldier's death was required, which, in many cases, it is impossible to produce.

—Isaac Warner, of Hatboro, has bought Cedarcroft, the late home of Bayard Taylor, in Chester county, for $14,500. There is a large farm attached to the homestead.

—On Monday morning of last week, a colored woman drowned herself in the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal, Trenton.

—The North Wales shirt factory has contracted to furnish 10,000 shirts for a Philadelphia firm.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

☞There were large crowds of people at the Bi-Centennial yesterday, and the day before. Bristol people generally spent one day at least in the city, and, as the hotels were full, in many instances came back hungry. Messrs. Fenton and Stackhouse, the well known and popular Mill street butchers supplied the demand for choice roasts, juicy steaks, and home-made sausage with their customary skill. They keep all meats in season and sell at reasonable prices.

☞The Luberg Chair, a valuable invention. Over fifty changes. See advertisement.

MARRIED.

VEIW—WATERS.—In Bridgewater, October 8, 1882, by Rev. Dr. Burdette, John Veiw, of Middletown, Del., and Diana Waters, of Bensalem.

BAZZUL—WILGUS.—In Bristol, February 26, 1882, by Charles S. Bailey, Justice of the Peace, Anthony Bazzul and Emma Wilgus, all of Trenton, N. J.

JACKSON—CYMBLE.—In Bristol, October 14, 1882, by Charles S. Bailey, Justice of the Peace, John W. Jackson and Anna Cymble, all of Bristol.

JOHNSTON—MILLER.—In Bristol, October 21, 1882, by Charles S. Bailey, Justice of the Peace, Thomas K. Johnston, of Towanda, Pa., and Maggie Miller, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

LOUDERBOUGH.—In Bristol, October 26, 1882, Maurice L. Louderbough, aged 29 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Hermione Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Swain street, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—In Bristol, October 23d, 1882, Martha B., widow of Joseph B. Taylor, in the 64th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. C. C. PRATT, WILL WAIT UPON THE DEAD AND ATTEND AT FUNERALS at the shortest notice. **No. 52 Market Street.**

A LARGE

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Horses, Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Blankets and Robes.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1882, at 114 Brunswick Avenue, Trenton, N. J., TEN HEAD OF HORSES, 1 pair of extra good Mules, five and six years old, extension top Phætons, side box Buggies, two-seated Carriages, jump seats; Germantown Wagons, one and two seated Sleighs, 40 sets of new and second hand Harness, 1 pair of Buck Sleds, Platform Scales, Heavy Wagon, and lot of other articles not mentioned.

J. L. WEBER,
114 Brunswick Avenue,
Trenton, N. J.

Come to the Meeting!

SATURDAY EVENING,

OCTOBER 28th, 1882,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

AT CABEEN'S HALL.

MR. ISAIAH WEARS,

THE GREAT COLORED ORATOR OF PHILADELPHIA,

Will address the citizens of Bristol and vicinity upon the political issues of the day.

ALL ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee.
B. F. GILKESON, Chairman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN MEETING.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN

CABEEN'S HALL,

ON

Monday Evening, Oct. 30th, 1882,

At 8 o'clock, punctually,
TO BE ADDRESSED BY

HON. GEORGE LEAR,

OF DOYLESTOWN,

Upon the issues dividing the Republican party.

By order of the Garfield Independent Republican Club of Bristol.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Following are the dates and places fixed, with the names of the gentlemen engaged to speak, for Republican meetings:

RICHBOROUGH, Friday evening, October 27. B. F. Hughes, John L. Dubois, and H. O. Harris, Esqs. The meeting will be held at the Black Bear Hotel

CARVERSVILLE, Saturday evening, October 28. Col. A. J. Bowen, Irvin P. Wanger and Robert M. Yardley, Esqs.

HULMEVILLE, Saturday evening, October 28. Col. Charles J. Arms, and others.

NEWTOWN, Tuesday evening, October 31. Wm. T. Davies, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Mahlon B. Chance, of Ohio.

PLUMSTEADVILLE, Tuesday evening, October 31. Gen. B. F. Fisher and Alfred Fackenthall.

HILLTOWN, Wednesday evening, November 1, at Muhe's hotel. Aaron Swartz, of Norristown, and others.

PINEVILLE, Thursday evening, November 2. Col. A. J. Bowen, Hugh B. Eastburn and H. A. Lloyd, Esqs.

NEW HOPE, Friday evening, November 3. Henry K. Weand, Esq., of Norristown, and Judge Kirkpatrick, of Easton.

LANGHORNE, Saturday evening, November 4. Major Jonathan Vannote, of Philadelphia, and another speaker yet to be supplied.

By order of the Committee.
CHARLES A. CUFFEL, Chairman.
E. WESLEY KEELER, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

☞**GRAND TRIUMPH!**

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS,
Regardless of party principles are joining the vast throng!!!

Thousands of voters, and those who have never voted before are rushing to join the standard and enrol themselves in the ranks of the vast army who obtain their supplies at

WOOD'S Cash Clothing Store.

JUST READ THE NEW FALL PRICE LIST.

Men's and boy's whole suits of underwear, 50 cents. Men's working pants, 65 cts, good second best pants, $1.25; custom made working shoes, warranted all leather, $1.30; fine brass nailed gaiters, $1.35; heavy boots, good make, $2.50; good soft hats for men, 50 cents; for boys, 25 cents; good caps, 25 and 40 cents; extra heavy and good chinchilla caps, 50 cents; splendid knit jackets, $1; fine satin neckties, 12 cents.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND NECKTIES

Cheaper than anywhere in the city.

WOOD'S CASH CLOTHING STORE,
BRISTOL, PA.

Full stock of Red Knit Underwear at 25 per cent. less than usual price.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.,

At Bristol, in the State of Penna., at the close of business, October 3d, 1882.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$244,305 32
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	73,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	20,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	77,682 21
Due from approved reserve agents	51,836 29
Due from other National Banks	4,148 00
Due from State Banks and bankers	739 67
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	9,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,111 99
Premiums paid	3,850 00
Checks and other cash items	2,991 62
Bills of other Banks	3,241 00
Fractional currency, nickels, and pennies	44 71
Specie	22,689 00
Legal tender notes	6,365 00
U.S. certificates of dep'it for legal-tenders	15,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,149 50
TOTAL	$541,654 31
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$92,220 00
Surplus fund	80,000 00
Undivided profits	13,100 23
National Bank notes outstanding	63,305 00
Dividends unpaid	176 40
Individual deposits subject to check	294,762 48
Due to other National Banks	6,802 00
Due to State Bank and bankers	1,288 20
TOTAL	$541,654 31

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 5th day of October, 1882.

W. H. H. FINE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ANTHONY SWAIN,
L. A. HOOVER,
C. N. TAYLOR, } Directors.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A BAY HORSE, sixteen hands high, eleven years old, will work anywhere, and is a good c'rr horse. Price, sixty dollars—well worth the money.

ISAAC C. FETTER,
Newportville Mills,
Bucks County, Pa.

JESSE O. THOMAS,

NOTARY PULIBC,

Gazette Office, BRISTOL, PA.

EDWARD N. BOOZ,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 23 Wood Street, Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BUILDING LOT on the north side of Washington street, between Pond and Wood, 25 by 100 feet. For particulars, address

WILLIAM MINNICK,
South Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, PRACTICE AND OFFICE FIXTURES of a retiring Dentist. A fortune to the right kind of man. Address DR. G. W. ADAMS, Bristol, Pa.

RIVER STEAMERS.

The Steamboat GEM

Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents.

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT

COLUMBIA.

ON and after Saturday, April 15th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.30 A. M. and 4 P. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.

SPECIAL.

STEAMBOAT

TWILIGHT.

On and after Thursday, June 1st, 1882, the Steamer TWILIGHT will run as far as Bristol only, touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco, Andalusia, Beverly and Burlington, leaving Chestnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning, leave Bristol at 9.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday Trips—Leave Chestnut Street Wharf at 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., touching at Water-Works Wharf. Returning leave Bristol 10 30 A. M. and 5 P. M., House of Correction and Torresdale omitted. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. Freight taken at low rates.

HENRY CRAWFORD, Captain.

Trips Resumed to Trenton,

THE STEAMER

EDWIN FORREST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf.			Leaves South Trenton.		
Friday,	27,	12 M.	Friday,	27,	4 P.M.
Saturday,	28,	12½ P.M.	Saturday,	28,	4½ P.M.
Monday,	30,	1½ P M.	Monday,	30,	Don't go.
Tuesday,	31,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday,	31,	7½ A.M.

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.

Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.

All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

There seems to have been a doubling up all round this year. Certainly, there are twice as many suits for both little and big boys:

Twice as many kinds, too. More fine suits. More cheap suits. More of everything.

KILT AND SHORT-PANT SUITS.

in great variety, and the prettiest of BOYS' OVERCOATS we have yet seen. The very nobbiest being Plush trimmed.

The transformation in this department is wonderful. Whether it's gotten up in honor of his marriage or the Bi-Centennial, the Manager did not say.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

UPHOLSTERY.

LACE CURTAINS are a specialty in this department. We sell a great many. Close prices solve the mystery.

COOPER & CONARD,
COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. Wesley Wright's,

WEST OF CANAL BRIDGE,

MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

FALL OPENING

OF

FINE DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS.

Quite as low as can be purchased in Philadelphia for the same quality.

FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES.

FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES.

A variety of grades ranging in price from 45c. to $1 per yard. Quality of fabric and color not to be surpassed.

A large variety of

ALL WOOL SUITINGS,

Comprising some of the latest novelties in colorings, from 25c. per yard to $1.25.

FINE CASHMERES, in colors.

Both all wool and part wool, in low price and higher price we have about all the shades that can be obtained, at prices that compete with city trade.

Of the low price DRESS GOODS,

At about 12½ cents to 16 cents per yard we have our usual large assortment, which we are always pleased to exhibit.

OF KID GLOVES.

I have just made a large purchase comprising some of the latest things in that line, in Mosquitaire and Lace, in dark colorings and opera shades, in both dressed and undressed kid.

Fall and Winter Underwear.

Fall and Winter Underwear.

In all grades from medium to good. We keep none in the very low grades that will not give satisfaction to any body that purchases them,

BUT AT 50 CENTS,
AT 50 CENTS,

We sell a good serviceable shirt, for both men and women, one that cannot be beat for the price. From this price we run up to some very fine goods.

Our assortment of

Medicated Scarlet Underwear,

For Ladies', Gents' and Children is very large and cannot be surpassed in Bucks county.

Scotch Wool Underwear.

Children's Underwear, in all grades.

In many winter goods we have now a full assortment.

BLANKETS, BLANKET SHAWLS, COMFORTS, &c.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloth, &c.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Full of Fresh Goods.

CALL AND SEE US.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

BRISTOL, PA.

COOPER & CONARD.

We would like to have you look at our

SILKS,
VELVETS
AND
PLUSHES,

We have so many, and they are so beautiful.

All the standard qualities, all the novelties, all the colorings are among them; but

QUOTING PRICES

is so unsatisfactory, and tells so little after all, that it seem a folly to indulge in it. We may say, however, that we are selling

PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
From 75c. to $1 75.
WATERED SILKS,
At $1 00.

LYONS BLACK SILK,
Of superior quality, made specially for our trade and warranted to wear,
$1 25 to $4 50.

GOLD MEDAL AMERICAN SILKS,
89c. to $2 00.

26-INCH BLACK VELVET,
$2 00.

COLORED VELVET,
$1 00 and $1 25.

Better come and look at them—or take the next best way—let us send you samples by mail.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DRESS GOODS.

The very best things in Dress Goods we know we have—the very newest and prettiest of foreign fabrics, fresh from the sources of production. Some of them exclusively our own and obtainable only at our counters, and all the selections of our own buyer. Choice patterns always grow scarce as the season advances, and are even now confined to a limited field, though our assortment continues unbroken.

Of Embroidered Robes we have the most charming styles and plenty of them.

COOPER & CONARD.
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES' WRAPS.

Nothing could be more elegant than our new Winter wraps—that's as certain as it is strong

They are made of the finest materials, richest trimmings, cut by real artists, and put together to stay.

OUR MR. KRAEMER,

of whom we told you, superintends the manufacture in our workrooms, while the

FOREIGN GARMENTS,

of which we have FIVE TIMES THE stock of any previous season, were all

MADE TO OUR ORDER
in Berlin.

The assortment comprises CLOAKS, JACKETS, DOLMANS, and SILK, PLUSH AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS of every description. Some of the sizes of our JERSEY (Stockingette) JACKETS are already running so low that we have cabled for more.

COOPER & CONARD.
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND HAVELOCKS.

More fascinating styles or more of them are certainly not seen every day, and never have we had so many. These

FOREIGN GARMENTS,

and those for ladies as well, were made to the order of our Mr. COOPER, while in Berlin.

They are the freshest, most tastefully trimmed and shapely-looking wraps imaginable.

The sight of them will make young eyes glisten, and the young faces will render them doubly beautiful.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

ON THE BARGAIN TABLES,

in the CLOAK ROOMS, are

150 JACKETS AND DOLMANS, medium weights and light colors, 75 BLACK CLOTH DOLMANS, very excellent material and handsomely trimmed, but off in style.

Also a large number of MISSES' JACKETS.

All the above are last year's styles, and too antiquated to keep, and will be sold from

ONE-HALF TO THREE-FOURTHS former prices.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

"BELLE VOIE" KID GLOVES.

We still have a few of these

SUPERFINE FRENCH KIDS
at $1 25.

They were originally Six, Eight and Ten Button; but, of course, the same sizes alone remain.

The assortment of colors is still good—Blacks, Whites, and Evening Shades, and a few Tans.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OUTLINE WORK.

Fringed Momie Cloth Tidies, in Ecru and Old Gold, Ecru and Brown.

DESIGNS ENTIRELY NEW and in great variety.

DOYLIES, various sizes.

All at the White Goods counter, near corner door.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the bold assertions of certain clothiers, concerning their goods and prices, the undisputable fact remains, that

BARWIS,

The "Nobby" Tailor,

Stands pre-eminently ahead of them all in prices, and accuracy of fit.

129 N. GREENE STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

To Our Bucks County Friends.

THE PLACE TO GET

NOBBY CLOTHING

IN STYLE, FIT, GOODS AND FINISH,

IS AT

JOHN B. BRENNAN'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 143 N. GREENE STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

MATHIAS MILLER. JOHN HARTMAN.

MILLER & HARTMAN,

FURNITURE DEALERS

AND

UPHOLSTERERS,

CORNER OF WARREN AND FRONT STS.,

TRENTON, N. J.

ALL FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED.

All orders promptly attended to.

Going to Summer Quarters.

Important Notice

to Families and Travelers Generally.

The courtesies of the entire establishment (in close proximity to the Broad street station for the New York, Baltimore, Washington and all western trains) are freely extended. Beside the vast stocks of ladies', gents' and children's suits, dry goods, fancy goods, carpets and house furnishing, there is a spacious waiting-room, picture gallery, lunch-room and toilet-room.

The new department of public comfort, with wash-rooms, closets, new lunch-rooms, for both ladies and gentlemen, will be opened 1st August. Baggage can be left and checked while persons are visiting.

Philadelphia is so cheap a place for shopping that there is often a saving of more than railroad fares.

John Wanamaker,

Thirteenth and Chestnut and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Enlargement!

Having enlarged our STORE and increasing our CAPACITY greatly, we are offering

SPECIAL BARGAINS in all DEPARTMENTS.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT is replete with the *season's novelties at attractive prices.*

OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT, as usual, is full of bargains.
FOR LINEN TOWELS our prices range from 6c. to $1.
LINEN NAPKINS can be had at 75c per dozen, also to $4.
TABLE LINENS begin at 18c. and range as high as $4.
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES AND QUILTS at our popular prices, beginning at $1 each for Comfortables and $1.50 per pair for Blankets.
CANTON FLANNELS are cheap—7c., 8c., 12½c.
WOOL FLANNELS, in all colors and plaids, 12½c. up.
SHAWL DEPARTMENT shows full line—Long Square and Shoulder Shawls also Skirts from 50c. to $5 each.
HOSIERY COUNTERS show "Underwear for all" at lowest prices.
MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS are always cheap with us, and we have all widths in Brown and White.

BAUMGARTNER & TINDALL,

17 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

"NEW YORK STORE."

American Watch and Clock Depot,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, (above Market,) PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT AND SMALL PRICES.

Look at some of the Prices.

LADIES' SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $22; GENTS SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $30. Ladies Gold Watches as low as $12; One day Clocks $1.00 up. Eight Day Walnut Clocks, $3 up.

A large stock on hand of solid gold and best rolled plated jewelry and chains. Solid silver and plated ware, Opera Glasses and Spectacles. Repairing of all kinds done in a skillful manner.

S. PICARD, No. 11 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.

P S.—Every Article warranted as represented.

USE

PURSELL'S

POROUS PLASTERS.

NONE ARE MORE EFFECTUAL.

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS,

BRISTOL, PA.

Bristol Cemetery.

THE managers of this Cemetery have

LAID OUT AND IMPROVED

About Seventeen Acres of Ground FOR BURIAL PURPOSES,

In a location that is believed to be the best that could be secured, as it is convenient, well drained, secure from encroachment, and the sub-soil a dry sand and gravel. A considerable number of lots have already been sold and interments have commenced. The prices have been fixed much lower than other places of interment in this vicinity and range from 20 cents a square foot for lots not situated directly on the avenues or other prominent parts, to 35 cents a square foot for the choicest lots in Section C—making the price for a lot 9 by 15 feet, $27 and $47.25, respectively. Lots may be obtained larger or smaller, various sizes being on the plan which will be furnished to those intending to purchase.

A commodious and secure Receiving Vault has been constructed for the use of lot owners.

Further information may be obtained of

H. PURSELL, Secretary.

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHANDON BELLS.

William Black's novel called "Shandon Bells," now being published in *Harper's Monthly*, is well worth reading. There are occasional bits of art criticism put into the mouth of Sandy Ross, a Scotch painter, which for real truth and artistic beauty of expression exceed anything which we have seen from the glowing pen of John Ruskin. We give an example which in a few words strikes the keynote of true art, and tells the secret of success or failure in putting upon canvas a bit of nature which fills the eye and satisfies the heart.

"It is not what I can do myself, it is what I know I should try to do. Suppose ye want to paint a field of ripe corn; will ye get at it, do ye think, by sitting down and pentin' the stalks and the heads—ay, if he were to spend a lifetime at it, and paint fifty thousand of them? Ay! and if ye painted a hundred thousand of them as like as could be, ye'd be no nearer getting at your corn field. For what ye have to paint is what ye see; and when ye look at a corn field ye see nae single stalks at all, but a great mass of gold, as it were, with a touch of orange here, or paler yellow there, and a wash of green where the land is wet, and sometimes of warm red even, where the stalks are mixed with weeds; and ye are no going to get that color either by chasing the daylight out of the sky, and taking the thing into a room, and making a clever bit of a fuzzy sketch in gray and green and black. That's easy—but it's no the corn field. Ay, and there's more. Ye've got to paint more than ye see. Ye've got to put just that something into the corn field that will make people's hearts warm to it when they see it on your canvas. Suppose that ye've been ill for a month or two; laid on your back, maybe, and sick tired of the pattern on the walls o' your room; and at last the day comes when the doctor thinks you might be lifted into a carriage and taken oot for a drive. And we'll say it's a fine warm afternoon, and your heart is just full of wonder and gladness, like, at the trees and the soft air; and we'll say that all of a sudden, at the turning o' the road, ye come in sicht of this field of ripe corn, just as yellow as yellow can be under the afternoon sky. Ay, and what is it when ye see such a wonderful and beautiful thing—what is it that brings the tears to your een? I say, what is it? For it's *that* ye've got to catch and put in your picture, or ye'll be a d——d mistake as a painter."

At a turn in the conversation his companion asked, "Are you a sea painter? Do you paint sea pieces as well?"

"I!" said Ross. "No, I should think not? Why, it would break my heart. Other things are difficult enough; but that! Man, I see pictures of the sea at the Academy that just make one laugh. Every wave as accurately shaped and modeled as if it was cast out of melted cannon: every little turn of foam as clean cut as a meerschaum pipe. God! the fellow must be cleverer than Joshua, the son of Nun, for they must have got the sea as well as the sun and clouds to stand still. Did ever man's eyes see moving water like that?—moving water, that is a constant distraction of lights and shifting shadows and forms—lightning touches, ye might say, so swift were they all bewildering and glancing round ye; and *that* is what ye begin to cut and carve and stick on canvas as if it were slices of cream cheese on the top o' green sealing wax. No, no; it's bad enough inland. Even when ye get perfectly still shadows on a perfectly still loch, there's an oily kind of glisten that no pent box is likely to get for ye."

NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS.—The man who thinks that Newfoundland dogs of noble mien and build troop in droves through the country is, in our Yankee phrase, a good deal "off." The Newfoundland dog is not only like the traditional prophet, without honor in his own country, but there are very few of them at all. The pure breed is almost extinct. We find any day in a New England town better dogs of the Newfoundland type than I have seen during a week's stay in the city of St. John's. The streets are filled with mongrels, big dogs, small dogs, spaniels, esquimaux and mastiffs, but almost all low curs of vile breed and pattern. Well informed Newfoundlanders smile satirically when you extol their famous dogs, and go so far as to deny that the animal originated in the island at all. As a rule the big black Newfoundland dog is a much-abused beast. He is sought out more for strength than beauty, kept on low diet, used in winter to draw heavy sledges of wood, and is made anything but a household divinity. His temper is good up to five years old, when he is apt to become snappish. The water is his natural home and he will steal away at night and travel long distances for his bath. The tests of his purity, of breed and general merits are a thick-webbed foot, good bushy tail, the comely shape and poise of the head, and deep, black color on the roof of the mouth. His degeneration is charged to the abuses of him as a beast of burden and to one of the island's old laws to protect sheep, which has given a policeman fifty cents for shooting dogs found at large—a statute under which many dogs have been ruthlessly slaughtered.

The earliest records of the island show that the aboriginal dog of the country was a good-tempered creature of great size, and so strong that he could draw from the water seals weighing hundreds of pounds. He had a passionate fondness for the sea, lived on live fish and was a skillful fisher, swimming rapidly under water and catching his prey by the mouth. A case is cited where one of these dogs was seen catching fish for sheer sport, heaping them up on shore, and then plunging in for others. The same records prove, however, that this dog was an extinct species very different from the present Newfoundland, though the latter in this latitude is very fond of raw fish.—*New York Evening Post.*

A REMARKABLE RECLUSE.—The death of a remarkable recluse is reported to have occurred in the Grecian monastery on Mount Athos, in Macedonia. He was ninety-four years of age at his death, and for sixty-eight years had been an inmate of a solitary cell, from which he never emerged except to attend chapel services morning and evening, and he there always provided himself with the food needed for the following day. He passed his time in devotions and in painting pictures of the Virgin, which the officials of the monastery then sold. His body, pursuant to his wishes, was buried before the door of his cell. The oldest among his brother monks could not remember ever to have seen him receive a communication or visitor from the outside world. For sixty-eight years he was practically buried in the monastery. He died with a reputation for great sanctity, and his body will be a treasure to the monastery, as his history was while he lived.

STEWART DISOBEYED INSTRUCTIONS. It is sad to learn that Stewart also misrepresented his district by voting for Hartranft at Cincinnati when he was instructed for Blaine. Of course no independent can support him now. Perhaps, however, he can be retained on the independent ticket under the plea that he did not vote 306 times.

Mr. August Goddefroy, director of the German Commercial and Plantation Society of the South Sea Islands, who is now in this country on his way to Germany, gives an amusing explanation of the fact that the Samoans won't work and the company's laborers have to be imported from the Hebrides, Solomon and New Britain islands. "The Samoans do nothing most of the time," says Mr. Goddefroy, "and when they are tired of that they get up a fight. The young fellows see that the stock of pigs and yams is a plentiful one, then they begin talking politics, take down their rifles and declare war. The last campaign between the King and anti-King parties lasted five months, and resulted in three persons being killed by accident. Bless you, they never fight for viciousness, but just for the fun of the thing. They dig deep trenches about two miles apart, and in these sheltering ditches keep popping away at everything that looks like a head. Then when the pigs and yams are exhausted, they conclude it's about time for the war to end, yell out that the sport is over, and go home. The Samoans cannot be said to rank among the most useful of mankind, but they live in a paradise. There is land to cultivate that will yield a fortune by cultivation, but it takes another fortune to wait for the second to accrue. My interests are centred there, so that I speak advisedly when I say that, admirable field as it is for the commercial capitalist, Samoa cannot yet be considered the promised land for the settler."

Near Staunton, Va., stands what is known thereabouts as "The English House." It was built some twelve years ago by the late Viscount Milton, eldest son of Earl Fitzwilliam, who in 1864 travelled in the Northwest with Dr. Cherdle, and wrote, in conjunction with him, a valuable and interesting work thereanent. The house stands near the old Callahan Hotel, a noted hostelry in its day, at which Lord and Lady Milton put up and lodged much of their furniture, rich carpets, &c. The very night they arrived the hotel was burned. Lord Milton, who was heir to one of the richest peerages, took up his abode in Virginia on the score of health and a great liking for this country. Two or three of his children were born during his residence here. After his death Lady Milton once came over for a few weeks, and subsequently her brother, Mr. Beauclerk, occupied the house—a huge brick mansion—for a time. Then it was closed and left in charge of a woman, who is enjoined not to show it. It is still completely furnished.

WOES OF AN EDITOR.—A Georgia editor in summing up his woes and hardships says: "Last week we were crippled by having a tree fall on us. On Monday morning half of our office chimney came down through the middle of the roof, and barely escaped demolishing the editor. Tuesday about five columns of articles were sent in advancing the claims of candidates, and not accompanied by a single red cent." But it is cheering to know that such is not the prevailing character and tone of Georgia Journalism. For, from another newspaper tripod comes a twitter of delight and a song of joy and gladness that betokens a cup running over. The editor had been given a new hat, and his grateful carol is like the music of a bird amongst the winter-stripped branches of a lonely tree. "In the midst of our exacting labors there enters an occasional beam of light which casts a halo o'er the toilsome way. Some little thing, it may be among the small, sweet courtesies of life, yet its show that efforts to do right are appreciated. It elevates the spirits, buoys up the heart, and acts like a tonic upon the whole system."

When Sir Garnet Wolseley was young he was a good deal of a fop in Dublin, as was the Duke of Wellington in his youth, and he used to drive a drag with his brothers daily into Dycer's repository, now the family seat, near Dublin. He then wore long curls. Time had worked much change when he was staying at the Clarendon here in 1862 with Col. Rowman. It has worked still greater since. He is now spare, lantern-jawed, with short gray hair and a blond moustache. He wears a yellow sun hemlet, wound about with a handkerchief of white and violet check; his red coat is open at the chest, and spotted with many stains of grease; he has a variegated necktie, a woollen shirt of a loud pattern, gray-checked trousers, yellow riding boots and spurs, an opera glass, with a yellow case and strap, and yellow revolver belt and cartridge cases, yellow gauntlets, a violet pocket handkerchief stuck in his red coat, a gigantic pair of dark blue spectacles, and in his hand flourishes a fan to keep off the flies.

Among the official instructions issued by the Conseil d'Hygiene, Paris, as necessary to be observed in case a person is bitten by an animal either mad or supposed to be so, are the following: First, by a sufficient amount of pressure the bite, whether deep seated or superficial, should be caused to bleed as abundantly as possible, and then washed in water, with a jet, if possible, or in any other liquid (even urine), until caustics can be applied. Second, cauterization can be made by Vienna paste, butter of antimony, chloride of zinc, and by red hot iron, the latter being the best of all; any piece of iron—the end of a rod, a nail, a key, etc.,—may be used for the cauterization, which should penetrate to every part of the wound. Third, as the success of the cauterization depends upon the promptitude with which it is executed, any one is able to practice it at once, before a doctor's arrival. Fourth, cauterization made with ammonia or different forms of alcohol are inefficacious.

A gentleman called to see the Duke of Cambridge. Farquhar, a favorite spoiled servant, said curtly to the visitor; "Ah sir, you cannot see H. R. H. in this promiscous sort of way. No, sir, you must wait, you must wait." The gentleman took the treatment good-naturedly and even talked a few moments with the man, who was original and amusing. Then he said: "Well, Mr. Farquhar, you are a very pleasant fellow, but, as my time is valuable, I cannot wait any longer. Tell H. R. H. that Lord —— has called," mentioning one of her Majesty's Ministers. Farquhar pushed up his spectacles and looked a moment in silence straight at Lord ——, then said coolly, without the slightest embarrassment, "Why did you not tell me your name first? How could I know you were a lord and a Cabinet Minister by looking at you? Of course you will see H. R. H. at once," and announced him.

It seems somewhat hard to mulct a defendent in damages for breach of promise of marriage when in open court he offers to fulfil his contract, but is refused by the plaintiff. Such, however, has been the fate of a London constable, who was ordered to pay a domestic servant £25 damages for breach of promise. "I am willing to marry you now," he declared to the plaintiff, who responded amid laughter. "But I am not willing to marry you." Whatever may have taken place before, it was the woman not the man, who prevented the completion of the contract. Yet, according to the decision of the under sheriff, the man and not the woman was compelled to pay the damages for breach of promise.

WHY BEAVER WILL BE ELECTED.—General Beaver will be elected governor of Pennsylvania because the people are for him. He was nominated by acclamation by representatives fresh from their constituents. Nine-tenths of all Republicans wanted him and will support him. Thousands of Democrats who admire his record as a soldier and his character as a man intend to vote for him. Cameron is not an issue in State polotics this year.—*Altoona Tribune, Ind.*

It is related that Secretary Evarts was once one of a party who were visiting the Natural Bridge in Virginia. As is usual, after tarrying at the top they descended and viewed the wonder from below. While there the story was told that George Washington had once stood there and thrown a silver dollar completely over the bridge. Some of the party pooh hood this assertion, but Mr. Evarts gravely rebuked them, saying. "You forget how much further a dollar went in those days."

"Drap dat watermilyou!" said an old colored parson down South to a young darky whom he caught endeavoring to glide away softly with some stolen fruit. "But, parson, you—" "Drap dat watermilyon or I'll break yer in two and set yer jaw a straddle of yer neck!" "But, parson, yer said only las' Sunday dat de Lord helps dem what helps demselves." "Drap dat watermilyon, or I'll shake 19 satans right outen yer." The boy dropped the melon and left. The parson picked up the melon and left too.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.—A Londoner who lately crossed from Canada to Ogdensburg, asked his hack-driver as to the population and form of government of Ogdensburg. On being informed that it was an incorporated city, the chief officer of which was a Mayor, he inquired: "And does the Mayor wear the insignia of office?" "Insignia—what's that?" asked the astonished hack. "Why, a chain about his neck," explained the cockney. "Oh, bless you no," responded the other; "he's perfectly harmless and goes about oose."

We have often noticed that the young man who shrieks most frequently and shrilly for an improvement in the character of our women both mentally and physically, is usually a little half-crank, spindle-shanked and lantern-jawed cuss, weighing about one hundred pounds, who hasn't sense enough of his own to get off the track when the cars are coming. Let's have no more of such nonsense. The girls and women of to-day are a great deal too good for the deserts of the average man. When you hear a man growling about the depreciation of the gentle sex, set him down as a nincompoop.

One of those curious coincidences which keep alive popular superstition has excited considerable interest in Georgia. Everybody who visited the late Senator Hill at his home on Peach-tree street in Augusta remarked the cedar which stood in the front yard. The tree was planted by the Senator and he took great delight in its rapid growth and its beauty. During his sickness a blight fell upon it; in spite of the gardener's most assiduous care the disease spread, and the last sign of life disappeared with Senator Hill's death. It was recently dug up for removal and found to be decayed from top to roots.

The practicability of photographing landscapes from the window of a train running at a rate of forty miles an hour has been recently proved by Dr. Caudeze, who uses what he calls a gyrograph for the purpose. The apparatus comprises a copper tube similar to that which carries the lenses in ordinary cameras, but the lenses are placed on opposite sides parallel to the axes. Within is a shutter similar to the box of a stop-cock: it presents two quadrangular apertures, which, according to the position of the shutter, do or do not let pass the light rays in making a quarter of a turn. This rotatory movement is obtained by means of a spring liberated from a catch. An exposure of only 1-100 of a second may be had. With a little practice wonderfully distinct views can be obtained with the apparatus.

Henry Augustus Blake of Bridgewater, Mass, was a briefless lawyer with a rich wife. She was content to support him in idleness, and, when he desired to make an extensive Western tour, she gave him money for the expenses. He was absent a year, and she had frequent letters from him, while he received regular remittances from her. Lately he wrote that he was going into a rough mining region, where there were no post offices, and that she would not hear from him for months. But she did, and within a few days, through a marriage notice in a Providence newspaper, which said that he had become the husband of Caroline Hale, who recently inherited $125,000 from her grandfather, the late Congressman Artemas Hale. He had used his wife's money to get a Western divorce, in order to marry a wealthier woman.

Any person in possession of a spring producing a supply through the year of from one to two hundred square inches of pure water may grow, with right appurtenances and requisite knowledge and care, from six thousand to sixty thousand trout in one year, worth, at present prices for stocking ponds and streams, one hundred dollars per thousand, or five hundred to fifty thousand to weigh a pound each, worth one dollar per pound. The first thing necessary in trout culture is the construction of a pond, which must be fed by pure spring water, and must be kept pure and fresh. It is essential to the preservation of the trout that the temperature of the water to be preserved at from forty to fifty degrees. The success attendant upon the culture of trout is instanced in the establishments of Seth Green, Livingston Stone, and other noted fish culturists, who realize large profits from this source.

THE PLEASURE OF MUSIC.—If you can afford the time and the money—I say, if you can afford the time and the money—have in your house a harp, or flute, or piano, or organ. Just as soon as the child's hand is large enough to compass the keys, teach that hand to pick out the harmony. And I say to all young men, try the power of music upon your moral character, and in your entertainments and in the proper occupation of your hours of silence and solitude. Many a young man has been kept away from the temptations of this life because, although he has had only one room perhaps in a boarding house, in that room he has had some instrument of music that was his charm in time of solitude and temptation. There is something in it to soothe pain, to quell passion, to reclaim dissipation, to strengthen the immortal soul, and especially if that melody is of a religious character.—*Dr. Talmage, in Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for November.*

Prevention better than cure: "No, I never beat a strange dog when he comes into my yard and scratches up the flower garden," said a mild-faced gentleman; "I shoot him. An ounce of prevention, you know, is better than a pound of cure."

"I tells yer, Sam, dat dars a heap in dat sayin' about de arly bird cotches de wum. Dis morning I got up jess about day to get me a tonic at de saloon, and de fust objec' I sot eyes on when I got outen in de street was a portmania." "What new disease am dat ar!" "A portmania, you cussed fool, am a money puss wid $10 in hit." Dat's de berry puss dars a dollar reward offered for at de newspaper office." "I know hit, Sam, but I'se not gwine to take hit dar, bekase den all my friends will say dat I returned dat puss jess ter hab folks say dar was one honest niggah in Austin; dat I wanted ter git myself puffed in de papers, and hab folks talk about my honesty; dat I was a boastful niggah. Radder den hab my motives misunderstood by dis heah Austin public, I'll squander de las' dollar of dat money in riotous libin." "I'll do all I kin, Sam, to help yer outen yer dilemmer." They disappear, to slow music, in the direction of a barrel-house saloon.

At the Sanitary Congress in England the other day the Hon. F. A. Russell said that it was found that at a height about equal to that of the upper rooms in a house a drier climate prevailed than at lower levels, and with a daily range not much greater, and much less cold on the coldest and on foggy nights than down below. The practical conclusions seemed to be that invalids and delicate persons should generally be placed in high, sheltered situations, in the highest rooms of a house, and by no means on a ground floor; that every house ought to be built on arches, or thoroughly ventilated below and raised on piers above the ground level; that no house or cottage which was not ventilated underneath, with damp-proof walls, should be considered habitable, and that in the county no house should be considered habitable of which the floor was on a level with or below the ground.

Barry Sullivan, who, the cable tells us, is about to enter Parliament as a support of Parnell, though generally regarded as an Irish representative actor, was born in Birmingham in 1824, and brought up in England. He made his first appearnce in Cork in 1840, and after winning considerable fame in Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, and Dublin made a successful debut at the Haymarket, London, in "Hamlet," in February, 1852. In 1857 he appeared in this country at Burton's Theatre, and made a tour through the States. From 1860 to 1866 he devoted himself to dramatic affairs in Australia, where he was chief actor and manager of one of the principal theatres. He returned here in 1876, and played an unsuccessful series of engagements under the management of Jarritt & Palmer. He is a careful, correct, and perspicuous declaimer, but never startles his audience. He will be the first actor who has held a seat in the House of Commons.

A Little Rock newspaper man while out in the country stopped at a rude farm house for dinner. Thinking that his profession would insure extra attention he remarked to the farmer: "Needn't put yourself to extra trouble for me, for I am an editor." "A what?" asked the farmer, regarding the visitor with newly awakened interest. "A newspaper man." "Well, I reckon you can get suthing to eat anyhow. Some folks mout not gin you nothin' on this account, but I never was very particular. But hold on. Editor, did I understand you to say?" "Yes, sir, I am an editor, and however unfavorably it may strike you, I might say that I am proud of my calling." "I'll bet $100 that you are of the fellows that helped to take hell outen the Bible. Reckon you'd better travel. Never mind that corn bread and buttermilk, Jule."

The City of Detroit boasts one of those rare and radiant beings known as musical prodigies. He is a boy of nine years who was born blind but recovered his sight two years ago by means of an operation. Contrary to the general rule that when one of the senses is in eclipse the others become unnaturally acute, it was not until this boy obtained his sight that he discovered unusual powers of hearing. It has become his constant habit to denote by letter every sound he hears. For instance he will say: "That dog barks in F sharp," "that wagon rumbles in B flat." A violinist has taken him in hand and expects before long to turn loose a genius upon the world.

Since it was discovered that a family at Logan, Kan., had lost five servant girls in succession by marriage, the State Commissioner of Immigration is overwhelmed with letters from Eastern maidens, asking the speediest means of reaching that house..

"Buchupaiba."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

☞GOOD FOR BABIES.—With a baby at breast nothing is so useful for quieting my own and baby's nerves as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It prevents bowel complaints, and is better than any stimulant to give strength and appetite.—A Newark Mother.

What makes people so discontented with their own lot in life, is the mistaken ideas which they form of the happy lot of others

☞The only pad guaranteed to cure diabets, gravel, dropsy, Bright's disease, nervous debility, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is Prof. Guilmett's French Kidney Pad.

Mount Eagle, Tenn., has been selected as the site for the establishment of a Southern Chautauqua, to be conducted on the broadest basis of Biblical Christianity.

☞A VALUABLE ADDITION.—Because it is beneficial to the scalp and add to personal beauty by restoring color and lustre to gray hair is why Parkers Hair Balsam is a popular dressing.

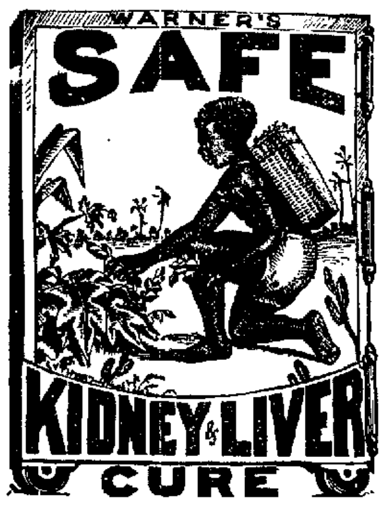
A family has distinguished itself at La Porte, Ind., by piecing three gorgeous bedquilts from samples of silk obtained free by mail from merchants in the large cities.

HOPE FOR DRUNKARDS.—My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business. Cincinnati lady.

It is said that the invention and subsequent improvements of the American plough made a saving on last years crop in this country of $90,000,000.

☞PERSONAL! TO MEN ONLY!—The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just this principle. It realizes that

95 PER CENT.

of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Dorrance Street
MEAT MARKET!



Theodore Cornell

Keeps constantly on hand a

FULL SUPPLY OF MEAT OF ALL KINDS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage the people of Bristol and vicinity.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR
WINTER'S COAL.



H. M. WRIGHT,

No. 25 Bath Street, Bristol, Pa.,

DEALER IN

Coal, Lime, Hair, Brick, Sand, Cement, Plaster, Wood, Fertilizers, &c.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Try my Flour and you will acknowledge it can't be beaten in the Borough.
Satisfaction guaranteed on all articles sold.
Orders by postal will receive prompt attention.



C. F. MERTZ
BAKER,
corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all kinds of Cakes and Pies also Bread of a superior quality and larger size than elsewhere. Give him a call.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made, under Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and its several supplements, for the Charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Bucks County Oil Company." The character and object of which is the buying and holding lands for oil purposes in Warren and other counties of the oil region, and leasing and selling the same, and of mining for oil and producing, buying, and selling the same—with the principal Office at Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
September 14, 1882. GEO. A. JENKS, Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALES
...BY...
THOMAS EASTBURN,
Real Estate Broker and Conveyancer
LANGHORNE, PA.

☞I have special facilities for selling real estate, having established agencies in Philadelphia and Trenton.

A GOOD PLACE TO GET
AT RIGHT PRICES
SUBSTANTIALS and LUXURIES
For the Table.
Dorrance Street Cash Grocery.
EDWARD H. FOSTER

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Foot of Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.
KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
A Speciality.
Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to.

THE MISSES CABEEN
Will Re-open their School
IN THE FRIENDS' SCHOOL HOUSE,
CEDAR STREET, BRISTOL,
September 19, 1882.

PIANO TO RENT.
THE use of the piano at Washington Hall can be obtained upon reasonable terms, by applying at GAZETTE OFFICE.

Benson's
—AWARDED—
Capcine
6
Porous
—MEDALS.—
Plaster.
The Best Known Remedy for
Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.
Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c.
MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS

I have several lines of goods that I wish to close out, not desiring to keep them in the future. A lot o

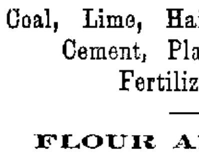
BOOKS,

in good condition and desirable, will be sold at a great sacrifice.

CHILDREN'S TOYS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FRAMES,
BRACKETS, BASKETS,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,

and a lot of useful and ornamental articles. All will be closed out at cost, and many things at a great sacrifice, to make room for something else.
Drop in and ask the prices and see the goods.
J. H. BOSTWICK.

NEWPORTVILLE
MILLS!



I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that my mill has been thoroughly repaired and refitted with all the modern improvements in the machinery line. The PATENT PROCESS for flour has been adopted and gives satisfaction in every respect, and I can offer to the public as fine a grade of flour as can be found in the market.

☞Prime Timothy Seed for sale.

Wheat, Oats and Corn Wanted.

☞Grists ground on short notice

I. C. FETTER,
Newportville.

BRICKS!

BUILDING BRICKS FOR SALE.

Manufactured at the Old Established Brick Works
(ESTABLISHED 1882)
AT KINKORA, N. J.,

On the Delaware River above Florence, and on the line of the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Junction of the Kinkora and Columbus Railroad. The location of this yard makes it convenient for shipping by either water or rail to almost any part of the State. I also manufacture and keep in stock at my yard Long Lane and Mifflin Street, Philadelphia, the best quality of Philadelphia Pressed, Paving and other hand made Bricks, and sell them at the lowest cash prices.

MURRELL DOBBINS,
LONG LANE AND MIFFLIN STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,
Opposite Post Office.
DEPOT FOR MILK CANS.
STOVES,
Custom Made TIN WARE, 8 and 10 cents goods, &c., &c.
TIN ROOFING
done at the lowest prices for cash. Ordered work in TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Give me a Call.
THOMAS BARNARD.

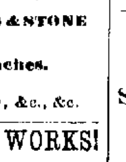
J. K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street.
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

JOSEPH P. WOOLMAN,
BURLINGTON, N. J.,
GENERAL HOUSE PAINTER.
DECORATING.
GRAINING, Etc.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
Town and country work solicited.

DE WITTS' GREEN HOUSES.

IT is with pleasure that we call the attention of our patrons to our NEW STOCK of
Plants, Flowers, Etc.
We have the most extensive and varied assortment we have ever offered heretofore. The most of our plants are farther advanced than they have been any year at this period of the season. It is to the interest of our customers to purchase now and have the full benefit of cultivating the flowers in the house until Spring opens. First purchasers always get first choice.
Our stock consists of all we have ever offered, and many things new to Bristol. RARE PANSIES and SWEET VIOLETS for sale, either the plants or loose flowers. No lover of flowers should fail to examine them. We invite the public to give us a call.
DE WITT'S GREEN HOUSES,
Pond Street between Walnut and Penn.

HENRY MITCHELL,
MARBLE
and
Brown Stone
CUTTER,



Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES & STONE
CUTTING, in all its branches.
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c.

LANGHORNE MACHINE WORKS!
BUILDERS OF
STEAM ENGINES
AND
Special Machinery.
DEALERS IN
Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Appurtenances for the Transmission of Power.
J. S. ELY, PROPRIETOR,
Langhorne, Bucks County, Pa

AT YOUNG'S DRUG STORE,
55 Bath Street, Bristol, Pa.
You have a new stock of
Pure Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars, &c., to select from.
Physicians Prescriptions compounded with care at all hours.
General Agent for Chipman & Nice's Pure Mixed Paints and Colors.

BOROUGH
TAX NOTICE.
The Duplicate of the uncollected Tax of the Borough of Bristol having been placed in my hands for collection, I hereby give notice that the same must be paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER next, after which time collection will be enforced by execution or warrant.
CHARLES SAXTON.
Office under Observer Office.

A. WEIR GILKESON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Effected at reasonable rates in good Companies.
Property rented and sold.
Money to Loan on First Mortgage in convenient amounts.
Surveying and Conveyancing.

BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT CO.'S STOCK
Taken for Houses and Lots, by
SAMUEL SWAIN!

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED
AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
For GEN. DODGE'S bran' new book, entitled
Thirty-Three Years Among
OUR WILD INDIANS!
A true record of the Author's *Thirty-Three Years Personal Experience among the Indians.* With an able Introduction
By *Gen. Sherman.*
This new work was at once subscribed for by *President Arthur and entire Cabinet and by Gen. Sherman, Gen Grant, Gen Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and thousands* of Eminent Men. Gen. Grant says:—"*It is the best book on Indian Life ever written.*" Bishop Wiley (Methodist) says:—"*It is a book of immense value.*" It is the ONLY authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cow-boys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great West as it now is. *43d thousand in press.* With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government *expressly for this great work.*
AGENTS! This grand book is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. *No competition.* Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. We want 1000 more agents at once. *Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given.* Our large circulation with full particulars *sent free.* A fine Specimen Plate sent *in addition* for a 3 cent stamp. Address the sole publishers,
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO.,
HARTFORD, Conn.

The Luburg Improved
ADJUSTABLE RECLINING CHAIR!



The best and most popular chair in the age. Over 50 changes of position. Combining a Parlor, Library, Reception, Smoking, Reclining and Invalid Chair.
☞Very Simple. Can be adjusted to any desired position. Price, $6 and upwards.
Send for Catalogue.
LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
Proprietors and Manufacturers,
Office and Salesroom, 145 N. 8th St., Philada.

NOTICE!
W. GRACE,
DEALER IN
WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES
Would call the attention of the people of Bristol and vicinity to his large stock of WALL PAPERS and WINDOW SHADES. Having added largely to his stock of Gold, Ground, and many other grades of PAPER HANGINGS, ranging in price from 6c. to $2.50 per piece.
Window Shades
ready made, or made to order, from 50c. to $3.00.
W. GRACE,
76 Mill Street, Bristol Pa.

NOTICE!
J. H. Bostwick
Has resumed work at
HIS GALLERY,
COR. MILL & POND STREETS.
NEW STYLES OF PICTURES
will be made to keep up with the improvements of the times. Prompt attention to business and prompt delivery of pictures will be observed.

WM. C. PEIRCE,
Stock Broker,
No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.
Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks &c., &c. 551

TARRANT'S
SELTZER
APERIENT
Trade Mark Patented

THE AGONIES OF BILIOUS COLIC, the indescribable pangs of Chronic Indigestion, the debility and mental stupor resulting from a costive habit, may be certainly avoided by regulating the system with that agreeable and refreshing Standard Preparation, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
and almost everything in the Grocery Line.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured
INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 42

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill—Dorrance St., West of Railroad.
BRISTOL, PA.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
I have purchasers for farms from 50 to 200 acres along the line of the Bound Brook Route, or Pennsylvania Railroad.
THOMAS EASTBURN,
Real Estate Broker and Conveyancer,
LANGHORNE, PA.
☞Enter properties now for fall catalogue



ONLY ONES THAT ARE
Simple in Construction & Durable.
WM. BLASIUS, 923 & 925 Chestnut St., Phila.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

$10 to $20,000
In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfected plan, yields sure monthly profits to large and small investors. Address, for full particulars, R. E. KENDALL & CO., Com'n Merchants, 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MEN WANTED. Salary and expenses paid. LE CLARE & MUCHEMORE, Nurserymen, Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM.



This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always
Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair
Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOX & Co., N.Y.
50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S
GINGER TONIC
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.
If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.
If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier
And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.
If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.
CAUTION! Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to HISCOX & CO., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.
GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON
Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of
Hiscox & Co.
on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.
LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE
COLOGNE.

$500 REWARD!



Over a Million of Prof. Guilmette's FRENCH
KIDNEY PADS
Have already been Sold in this country and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, And has performed cures every time when used according to directions

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of
LAME BACK
That the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy will POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.
LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhea, or any disease of the kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs,
YOU CAN BE CURED!
Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing
PROF. GUILMETTE'S
French Kidney Pad,
WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION.
Ask your druggist for PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD, and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.
TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.
JUDGE BUCHANAN, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says:—"One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."
GEORGE VETTER, J. P. Toledo, O., says:—"I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."
'SQUIRE N. C. SCOTT, Sylvania, O., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks, and I now know I am entirely cured."
MRS. HELLEN JEROME, Toledo, O., says:—"For years I have been confined, a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhoea and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."
H. B. Green, wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O., writes:—"I suffered for 25 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."
B. F. KEESLING, M. D., Druggist, Logansport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads, writes:—"I wore one of the first ones we had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."
RAY & SHOEMAKER, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.:—"We are working up a lively trade in your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad
Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Billous Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. Price $1.50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guilmette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail.
Address FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Wholesale and Retail by
H. G. PETERS, Graduate of Pharmacy
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EARS FOR THE MILLION!
Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.
This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

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It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
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"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor of Mercantile Review.*
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Apepsia! Apepsia!!
The great scientific preparation will positively cure old, chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo, where every known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer to a few of the cases pronounced incurable that have been cured with
APEPSIA!
H. A. Clark, firm of Clark Bros & Co., Philadelphia, was given up by our most eminent physicians and was cured with only three bottles of Apepsia. Been well over one year.
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Dr. Samuel W. Adams, of New York City, writes me his wife has been cured with Apepsia—one of the worst cases in the known world.
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V. R. STONE, M. D.,
Late Physician and Surgeon, U. S. A.
Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by H. G. Peters, Dr. Pursell, and all druggists.

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